Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

Market Softened a Trifle In General Tone, Without Noticeable Price Decline

Result of Temporary Arrest of Improvement and Production Gains.

LESS FOUNDRY DEMAND

With Slight Recession in Price for Fair Grades; Threatened Strike Has More Effect on Coal than Coke; Pig Iron Quiet with Sales in Small Lots.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19—The Connellsville coke market, which was gaining in strength until ten days or two weeks ago, has softened in general tone a trifle more in the past week There is no actual decline in prices except that occasional lots of spot furnace coke can be picked up at a few cents a ton less than a week ago The principal change is an accentuation of the conditions noted in last week's report, that the improvement has been arrested, temporarily and with a slightly greater increase in production than in consumption there is a little more eagerness on part of some of the smaller producers to dispose of spot tonnages

The change of trend in the coke market parallels a similar change in the steel and pig iron markets which have been rather dull in the past week No cause can be assigned with certainty for the change As to coke consumption, what is known definitely is that several furnaces which a fortnight ago were seriously considering getting into blast have deferred decision on the subject Possibly they did so because they found it more difficult to sell a tonnage of iron than they had expected, and possibly their action was due to a desire to wait until coke and limestone freight rates are reduced.

The furnaces cannot be accused of being unduly conservative in the matter of resuming operations for the fact is that furnaces as a class are anxious to get into blast if any business reason at all can be found for doing so. Nearly every furnace has a large pile of iron ore in yard and it is the commonly accepted view that ore prices will be lower in the 1922 season There was a decline of $1 from 1920 to 1921 prices and a 50-cent decline in addition is expected for 1922 Furnaces accordingly are anxious to liquidate their ore rather than carry it to next year and take an additional loss There is, however no propriety in converting the ore into pig iron and carrying the pig iron particularly if the freight on the coke used is higher than it will be yet

As reported a week ago fourth quarter contracts for furnace coke had been made at both $3 40 and $3 50, making the quotable market at that range No additional contract business has been put through since then ... prompt furnace coke the lowest ... known a week ago was $3 35 as actually done with more offered at that figure if taken in moderate sized lots In the past couple days there have been small offerings at $3.25 without finding takers, not because the price was objected to but because furnaces did not wish to buy at all Single carloads frequently bring $3 50 with the miscellaneous consumers

Demand for foundry coke has decreased quite suddenly though perhaps only temporarily The decrease in demand has made some producers more anxious to sell, and the stiffening of some ten days ago has disappeared Coke of fair grade can now be had at $4 25 as it could be two weeks and longer ago while some favorite brands command $4 75 as for weeks past The market is quotable at $4 25 to $4 75 as it was two weeks ago while last week The Courier's minimum figure was $4 ... The market as a whole now stands as follows

Spot furnace	$3 ... @ $3 50
Contract furnace	$3 40 @ $3 50
Spot foundry	$4 25 @ $4 75

The threat of railroad strikes to begin Sunday October 30 has had a noticeable influence on the fuel market there being quite a little greater demand for spot coal but thus far at least no effect on the coke market has been noticed

The local pig iron market and the pig iron markets in other districts have remained very quiet in the past week There is hardly any inquiry and none of any size while purchases have been confined to very small lots Consumers are going strictly on the hand to mouth policy but as that has been their policy right along there is room for suspicion that the outlook for pig iron consumption in the next few weeks is not altogether as favorable as it was expected to be

One cause assigned for the dullness is that pig iron buyers are expecting lower pig iron prices on account of reductions in freight rates The ore rate reductions go into effect this week but furnaces claim they cannot reduce pig iron prices on this account, giving two reasons one that they have large piles of iron ore in yard, on which nothing can be saved by the freight rate reduction, while the other is that present pig iron prices discount not merely the ore rate reduction but also the prospective reductions in coke and limestone rates Pig iron buyers are probably disposed to make sure of this however Pig iron prices are quotable just the same as for several weeks past, as follows

Bessemer	$20 00
Basic	$19 25 @ $20 00
Foundry	$21 00

These prices are f o b Valley furnaces The freight rate to Pittsburg is $1 96

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds effective August 26 1920

Destination.	Rate
Baltimore	$3 36
Buffalo	3 64
Canton	2 80
Chicago	4 62
Cleveland	3 08
Columbus	3 08
Detroit	4 06
E St. Louis	5 04
Erie	3 08
Harrisburg	3 22
Joliet	4 62
Louisville	4 62
Milwaukee	5 32
New York	4 34
Philadelphia	3 92
Pittsburg	1.68
Port Henry, N Y	5 04
Port Maitland, Ont.	3 64
Pottstown	3 78
Reading	3 64
Richmond, Va. (B & O)	5 32
Richmond, Va. (P R. R.)	5 32
South Bethlehem	3 92
Swedeland, Pa.	3 92
Toledo, O	3 64
Wheeling	2 52
Valley Points	2 52
For Export.	
From Connellsville district	
Philadelphia (F O B. vessels)	$3 36
Baltimore (F O B. vessels)	3 36
From Latrobe district	
Philadelphia (F. O B vessels)	3 16
Baltimore (F O B vessels)	3 16

STEEL PRICES SHOW EFFECTS OF LIGHTER DEMAND ON THE MILLS

Trade Does Not Take Threat of Railroad Tie-Up Seriously; Lower Freight Rates Anticipated.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

Considered as a whole, steel demand has not increased in the week Something of a chill seems to have crept over parts of the market The cause may be the near approach of winter, when steel consumption naturally decreases somewhat In some quarters the recent intimation of the railroads that general reductions in freight rates would come soon is given as the probable cause A difficulty in the way of accepting that explanation is that the time of the rate reductions is quite unknown and distributors and consumers are supposed to have already become so lightly stocked that a further reduction of any extent seems impossible

The lightness of steel demand has not had an unfavorable effect upon prices but rather seem to exert an influence in the opposite direction All or nearly all the mills are now strongly disposed to seek actual cost in such sales as they make, having found by crucial experiment that drastic price reductions to below cost have not broadened the actual consumption The only reason for selling below cost was to get things going again The doctrinaires who last spring were claiming that steel makers were standing in the way of resumption of business activity by failing to deflate have now had an opportunity to observe the falsity of their theory for steel prices went well below cost and well below the average of commodities in general compared with 1913 prices as a basis

The steel trade has not taken very seriously the threat of strikes on the railroads and assumes that one of two things will occur either a calling off of the strike orders or a failure of the strikes with a much clearer atmosphere thereafter

Pig iron has been particularly dull since the announcement 10 days ago of reductions in iron ore freights Consumers are disposed to hold off as long as possible in anticipation of lower freights on coke limestone and pig iron whereby the cost of pig iron delivered is expected to be reduced

Tube Works Damaged

POTTSVILLE, Oct 1 —Fire early today caused damage estimated at $40 000 to the plant of the Delaware Seamless Tube works at Auburn

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION DISTRICT	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 15, 1921. Ovens	In	Out	Tons	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 8, 1921 Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,439	1,277	17,162	15,210	18,439	1,277	17,162	13,660
Lower Connellsville	16,883	3,143	13,740	41,430	16,883	2,915	13,968	39,540
Totals	35,322	4,420	30,902	56,640	35,322	4,192	31,130	53,200
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,170	260	14,910	2,800	15,170	260	14,910	2,600
Lower Connellsville	6,986	882	6,104	13,200	6,986	722	6,264	11,700
Totals	22,156	1,142	21,014	16,000	22,156	982	21,174	14,300
MERCANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,269	1,017	2,252	12,110	3,269	1,017	2,252	11,060
Lower Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,897	2,193	7,704	27,840
Totals	13,166	[illegible]	9,888	40,640	13,166	3,210	9,956	38,900

CONFERENCE ALL STRIKE FACTIONS NOW IN PROGRESS

Three Group Meetings Are Scheduled; Joint Session Sunday.

YARDMASTERS TO REMAIN

Officers of Organization Issue Instructions Not to Strike; Rail Executives Will Make Every Effort to Move Trains Hauling Necessities.

By Associated Press

CHICAGO, Oct 19—The first of a series of conferences in Chicago at which representatives of all factions in the railroad strike situation may decide the outcome of the strike call issued by the Big Four brotherhoods for October 30 began here today to continue over the week end

Three group meetings are scheduled

One—Executives of the shopmen, maintenance of way workers, clerks, telegraphers and others meet today, tomorrow, Friday and Sunday to decide their attitude towards the announced strike of the train service employes with indications of a final decision at a joint conference Sunday

Two—Brotherhood leaders are on their way here to hear the government's attitude through the government's labor board tomorrow

Three—Railroad executives of the Central division meet Friday in Chicago to discuss all phases of the strike while executives of other divisions meet simultaneously in their own regions

Freight rate reductions practically equivalent to a 12 per cent wage reduction ordered last July 1 by the Railroad Labor Board were indicated as the probable basic suggestion the labor board will propose with the backing of the administration to avert the strike

RAIL EXECUTIVES ASK THAT FREIGHT CUTS BE ADVERTISED

NEW YORK Oct. 19—The national Association of Railway Executives today requested all railroads in the country to publish statements of reductions in freight rates which have become effective since the 12 per cent wage cut was ordered This step is being taken according to an official of the Erie railroad to combat a widespread misapprehension to the effect that such reductions have not been made

YARDMASTERS WILL REMAIN ON DUTY DURING STRIKE

COLUMBUS O Oct 19—National headquarters here of the Railroad Yardmasters Association of America with a membership of more than 8 000 throughout the country today sent out notices to its members to remain at work performing their usual duties in the event of a railroad workers strike

ROADS WILL DO UTMOST TO MOVE ALL NECESSITIES

CHICAGO Oct. 19—In the event the threatened railroad strike is called the roads are prepared to "do our utmost to move necessities utilizing to the fullest possible extent all means that are available Charles H Markham president of the Illinois Central railroad declared today in an address before the American Mining Congress

RAILROADS TO ADVERTISE FOR MEN TO FILL VACANCIES

NEW YORK, Oct 19—All railroads coming into New York tomorrow will begin advertising for men in case of a strike A member of the general managers association today said notices would be inserted in newspapers offering permanent employment to men employed to fill such vacancies as may occur

WALKOUT ON B & O IS SCHEDULED FOR NOV. 3

CHICAGO Oct 17—Eastern railroads are among those affected by the scheduled walkout of the Big Five brotherhoods in the second and third groups of carriers it became known today Railroads in the second group include the New York New Haven & Hartford and the Delaware & Hudson Like the first group the walkout on the second division of roads will affect every section of the country but hits the East hardest a section of the country left practically untouched the first day

The second group walkout will come at 6 A M local standard time, November 1

The official list in group two follows New York New Haven & Hartford, Delaware & Hudson, Chicago & Eastern Illinois St. Louis & San Francisco (entire system), Louisville & Nashville Nickel Plate Erie system, Atchison Topeka & Sante Fe (entire system), Atlantic Coast Line, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis

Three of the remaining largest roads in the country are included in the third group on which the strike is set for 6 A M, local standard time, November 3 The entire Burlington, the New York Central lines and the entire system of the Baltimore & Ohio are among those which will feel the strike blow November 3

The balance of the third and fourth groups include the remaining roads in the country

The Pennsylvania system is among those included in the list for the first day

LITTLE CHANGE IN BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT DURING SEPTEMBER

Increase Over August Was But 21 000 Tons; Total for Month 60.3 Per Cent Behind 1920.

The production of by product coke remained practically unchanged during September according to the United States Geological Survey The total output is placed at 1 423 000 net tons an increase over August of 21 000 tons These figures are based on reports from 69 of the 70 by product plants in the country, and include an estimate for the plant not reporting Production during the month was 40 2 per cent of the rated monthly capacity of approximately 3 543 000 tons The number of active plants increased to 55 the remaining 15 being idle the entire month

The September output of beehive coke was 289,000 net tons a slight increase making the total production of all coke in September 1,712 000 tons against 1 650 000 tons in August Compared with the average monthly production in 1920 the September output was 60 3 per cent behind

The monthly averages of production during the four preceding years and in June July August and September of the present year of by-product and beehive coke in net tons has been as follows

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	1 870 000	2 764 000
1918	156 000	2 540 000
1919	2 095 000	1 587 000
1920	2 553 000	1 748 000
June	1 410 000	232 000
July	1 285 000	181 000
August	1 402 000	248 000
September	1 423 000	289 000

Light is thrown on the present state of the coal market by the statistics of coal consumed in coke manufacture during the month It is estimated that the beehive ovens used 456 000 tons and the by-product ovens 2 044 000 tons The total—2 500 000 tons—was 3 943 000 tons less than the 1920 average In other words depression in this one industry accounts for a reduction of nearly a million tons in weekly requirements today as compared with a year ago

UNIFORM DANGER SIGN

For Use in Mines of All States Is Proposed by Chief Button.

Plans to have the various states unite in a uniform danger sign in mining operations are being worked out by State Chief of Mines Seward E Button with mine inspectors and men active in mining and the first of a series of conferences on the subject will be held at Pittsburg in December The meeting will be primarily for the soft coal mining as the anthracite region being practically all in Pennsylvania is already cared for

Chief Button says that the experience of this state which has a uniform design which is approved by the Department of Mines under the law will be brought to the attention of men in other states Most of the states have their own danger signs The idea is to adopt a sign which can be adopted by all states

KENYON PROPOSES TWO COAL BILLS INSTEAD OF ONE

Would Punish Profiteering By Dealers Who Exceed Margins Limit.

RE-HASH OF CALDER BILL

For the Collection of Statistics Would Give Federal Trade Commission Inquisitorial Powers and Unlimited Authority Over Industry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—Carrying out his declaration to introduce bills for government control of the coal industry Senator Kenyon of Iowa has gone one better than he promised He has offered two bills one for a rehash of the Calder measure providing for the collection of statistics relating to coal and a wholly new measure designed to prevent profiteering in coal and the punishment of those who do so engage their time and talents

The latter bill is entitled "An Act to Punish Profiteering in Dealing in Coal" The terms used in the bill are officially defined as follows "To profiteer as used in this Act is to charge or exact excessive or unreasonable prices for coal Margin is the excess of sales realization over cost Cost as to operators shall include all reasonable and proper factors actually entering into the cost of mining or producing or preparing coal including reasonable charges for depreciation and depletion, but shall not include income or excess profits taxes interest on bonded indebtedness unreasonable charges or salaries and shall not include any costs incurred in other lines of activity than coal production Cost when referring to other transactions than the original sales by operators or producers means the actual price paid including transportation and actual handling costs Ton refers to a long ton of 2 240 pounds as to anthracite and a short ton of 2 000 pounds as to other coal

What shall be unlawful margins is to be determined by a sort of sliding scale regulated according to the quantity sold in a single month The section relating to margins reads as follows

Sales of coal yielding a margin in excess of the following rates shall be prima facie evidence of profiteering on any sale by any operator selling not more than 1 000 tons in any month 50 cents per ton on any sale by any operator selling more than 1 000 tons and not more than 5 000 tons in any month 50 cents a ton up to 1 000 tons and 35 cents a ton on all over 1 000 tons on any sale by any operator selling in excess of 5 000 tons per month 35 cents per ton up to 5 000 tons and 30 cents per ton on all over 5 000 tons on the aggregate sales for any fiscal year by any operator selling more than 12 000 tons and less than 60 000 tons per annum 40 cents per ton up to 12 000 tons and 30 cents per ton on all over 12 000 tons, on the aggregate sales of any operator selling in excess of 60 000 tons per annum 25 cents per ton on any sale other than the original sale of coal mined by operators in which the amount of sale exceeds one ton and not more than five tons 40 cents per ton where the sale exceeds 30 tons 20 cents per ton on the aggregate sales for any fiscal year by dealers other than the first sale of coal mined by operators where such sales do not exceed 12 000 tons per annum 40 cents per ton where the aggregate sales exceed 12 000 tons per annum but do not exceed 60 000 tons per annum 40 cents per ton up to 12 000 tons and 25 cents on all above 12 000 tons where the aggregate sales for any fiscal year exceed 60 000 tons 12½ cents per ton on any royalty contract where the amount mined does not exceed 1 000 tons per month 25 cents per ton where the amount exceeds 1 000 tons per month ... cents per ton

Violations of the act are punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $10 000 for the first offense and $1 000 fine and imprisonment of not less than ... nor more than five years for each succeeding offense

Continued on Page Two.

Production and Output.

Region Not Disturbed at Prospect of a Tie-up of Transportation Systems

Only Anxiety Is That Clearing of Atmosphere May Be Delayed.

NO PREPARATIONS MADE

To Provide for Contingency of Strike; Will Merely Shut Down and Await Issue of the Struggle Confident the Trade Will Benefit in the End.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The coke region is not worrying over the possibility of a general strike that would tie up the railroads of the country and of very good reasons the operators think In the first place it is not believed the strike will take place as scheduled or if it does it will not last very long and end in miserable failure In the second place the trade realizes that after the crisis is over in case it takes place conditions will be materially better the demand ... activity and prices higher With this view the situation ... rather complacent anxious only lest there be a delay in clearing up the transportation atmosphere which they regard as a prime essential to orderly progress and expansion of business and industry

The addition of ... idle plants and ... ovens to the active list and a gain of 100 cars in output last week is rather concrete proof of the ... [illegible]

The market ... slightly but ... affecting ... prices which ... $3 35@$3 ... for spot furnace $3 40@$3 50 for contract spot foundry $4 25@$4 75 Demand for foundry has lessened slightly with ... price for ... grades

The coke region is losing no sleep over the threatened tie up of the railroads In all quarters even among railroad employes themselves the impression prevails that the scheduled strikes will not take place or if they do they will be of very short duration and result in rather dismal failure About the only anxiety of the coke producers is that the ... be deferred longer ... and to that extent ... the clearing of the transportation atmosphere which is regarded as one of the prime requisites of a healthy and normal expansion of business

If the unexpected happens and a general strike does stop train movement the furnaces will be ... found ... will go out of blast and the coke makers will seal up their ovens each interest waiting with as much composure as they can the issue of the insane struggle which would result from the obstinacy of the contending parties In such event the coke producers well know that a resumption of activity would be marked by increased prices for coke They accordingly view the situation rather complacently confident that when the railway executives and the trainmen settle it out of their system conditions will be greatly improved and business and industry ready to go forward with vigorous strides As interested spectators of the much press agented scrap coke makers can therefore be pardoned if they fervently earnestly and with one accord exclaim, Go to it!

That the region is undisturbed over the prospects of a paralysis of the transportation systems is found in the fact that there is practically no advance preparations being made such as usually precede what is definitely believed or forecast to be an interference with coke movement No extra efforts are being made to swell production or to hurry coke through to destination in anticipation of a tie up neither is there a rush of buyers into the region and a boosting of prices for the purpose of accumulating stocks at consuming points to tide over a period of enforced shut down of ovens

Instead the region continues to go along from day to day in the even tenor of its way taking steps to make a custom ... require ... current consumption and ... as fast as made Some few operations ... small tonnage ... [illegible]

[illegible]

BEEHIVE COKE GAINS SLIGHTLY; COAL GOES OVER 9,000,000 TONS

Total of Former Is 74.5 Per Cent Below 1920; Latter Reaches Highest Weekly Record Since January

Production of beehive coke in the United States increased but little in the week ended October 8 The total output is estimated at 84,000 net tons an increase over the revised figure for the week preceding of ... 00 tons says the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey compiled by F G Tryon Production in the Connellsville region according to The Courier was 53 000 tons against 5 ... 300 in the last week of September

Cumulative production during 1921 to date stands at 4 192 000 net tons Compared with the corresponding period in 1920 this is a decrease of 74 5 per cent

Production by states compared with the corresponding week of 1920 was as follows

	1921	1920
Pennsylvania and Ohio	... 000	... 000
West Virginia	... 000	... 000
Alabama Tennessee and Georgia	... 000	7 000
Virginia and Kentucky	... 000	[illegible]
Colorado Oklahoma and New Mexico	... 000	[illegible]
Washington and Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Total	84 000	... 000

Production of soft coal continued to improve during the first week in October and for the first time since January passed the nine million ton mark The total output including lignite mine fuel and coal coked at the mine is estimated at 9,105,000 net tons When compared with the week preceding this was an increase of 222 000 tons or ... per cent

The improvement was far from sufficient however to raise production to normal for this season of the year In the corresponding week of 1917 the output was 10 ... tons in 1918 it was ... in 1919 over 11 880 000 tons and in 1920 about 12 10 000 tons With industry active and a normal export business production in October ordinarily runs at least 11 000 000 tons a week

Thus far this year bituminous production is in round numbers ... 000 000 tons behind 1918 106 000 000 ... and 1920 and about 135 000 000 tons behind the average of the war years Compared with the average of all four years it is 1 7 000 000 tons behind

[illegible]

Herd-List Company Ships First Coal From New Plant

The Herd-List Coal & Coke Company which is beginning operations at Holy Junction 6 miles from Clarksburg W Va shipped its first car of coal last week ... engaged in driving a heading and several cars have been loaded ... of this work

The company is made up of Connellsville men including Wash ... James A List ... acres and ... making ready for the operations which ... W J Herd is in charge of the mine

Henry Buys Iron Mine

[illegible]

An Old Mine Fire

[illegible]

HIGH COST OF COAL RETARDS A REVIVAL IN THE INDUSTRIES

Says Coal Mining Engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines.

SHOOTING OFF THE SOLID

One of Many Wasteful and Dangerous Practices That Should Be Abandoned; Improved Methods and Machinery Should Be Used If Possible.

That present high costs of bituminous coal, recognized as a serious factor in retarding the industrial rehabilitation of the nation, may be materially reduced by the employment of certain safety measures and the adoption of improved types of mining machinery and more modern mining methods, is asserted in a statement by J. J. Rutledge, coal mining engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines.

The hazard in bituminous coal mining may be greatly lessened by the prohibition of the wasteful and dangerous practice of blasting coal off the solid and substituting therefor the method of undercutting the coal and blasting it loose by the use of "permissible explosives" instead of black powder, says Mr. Rutledge. Permissible explosives are those tested by the Bureau of Mines in an atmosphere containing inflammable gas and coal dust and found to be safe for use under such conditions, and the tremendous increase in their use since 1908 has greatly reduced the accident rate in coal-mining operations.

The use of electric cap lamps, instead of open lights, in all gaseous and dusty coal mines is also strongly urged. The introduction of such measures in many mines has considerably reduced the cost of mined coal through the almost total elimination of mine fires and explosions, which in the past have resulted in damage to mine workings, loss of output, high insurance rates and heavy compensation claims occasioned by injuries to employes.

By the use of improved methods in mining, it should be possible in many mines to increase the recovery of coal from the 50 per cent of the seam now obtained to a figure approaching 80 per cent of the total coal in the ground, with no additional expense necessary to recover this extra 30 per cent. The necessity of leaving an excessive amount of coal underground to prevent the subsidence of valuable agricultural land on the surface has often contributed to the cost of coal production. To obviate this, Mr. Rutledge advocates the purchase by the coal-mining company of the overlying land instead of the practice of merely obtaining an option on the underlying coal. Such a change in method would permit the use of scientific methods for an exhaustive mining of the coal without the liability of heavy damage occasioned by the subsidence of the land above. In some cases, through this innovation, it should be possible to obtain a given amount of coal from one-half the area of coal land now mined to produce it.

An improved method for the operation of coal mining machines is outlined by which machines which under the present system undercut from 40 to 100 tons per shift should undercut from 300 to 500 tons per shift. In coal mines having a soft bottom clay, Mr. Rutledge suggests undercutting in the clay immediately under the coal seam instead of in the lowest portion of the seam itself. By this plan, from four to six inches more coal may be produced, and the coal so produced will be good lump instead of dust. In addition, there is eliminated the danger of explosion of coal dust thrown into the air by mining machines.

By the use of machines which combine entry driving and loading operations, feasible in coal seams of a soft nature, and by employing improved mining methods, startling results should be obtained in the way of efficiency and reduction in costs. Besides the far greater amount of coal that can be removed without additional cost, the plan suggested should eliminate largely the danger of surface subsidence, result in a considerable improvement in the grade of coal produced, require the use of less track timber and fewer mules or motors and mining machines, and bring about a general reduction in maintenance and superintendence costs.

The statement stresses the importance of producing clean coal and points out the good results obtained from an inspection of coal at the mines, including examination of the working face as well as at the tipple.

$63,000,000,000 Was Value of Products Manufactured 1920

Totalling almost $63,000,000,000, the value of the products of the nation's manufacturing industries in 1920 were three times as great as they were in 1910 and five and a half times what they were in 1900, according to a census bureau announcement.

There was an average of 9,103,206 wage earners employed last year in the 289,768 manufacturing establishments of the country, whose capitalization totaled $44,678,913,000, and whose products were valued at $62,916,202,000.

Thirteen states manufactured products with a total value of more than $1,000,000,000. New York leads all states, with more than one-eighth of the country's total, her manufactures being valued at $8,875,007,000 and wage earners numbering 1,229,000. Pennsylvania ranks second, with products valued at $7,312,333,000 and 1,-

Tests of Electric Machinery for Use In Gaseous Mines

Information regarding conditions under which electric motors designed for use in gaseous mines may be submitted by manufacturers for testing by the United States Bureau of Mines is contained in Schedule 2-B—"Procedure for establishing a list of permissible electric motors," which has just been issued.

The Bureau of Mines is prepared at its Pittsburg experiment station to conduct tests of motors and their electrical accessories, such as are used in gaseous mines to operate conveyors, coal-cutting machines, electric drills, pumps, coal-loading apparatus, and similar equipment, for the purpose of determining the permissibility of such motors and their accessories and approving them as permissible for use in gaseous mines or dust-laden atmospheres.

Copies of Schedule 2-B may be obtained by addressing the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

KENYON PROPOSES TWO COAL BILLS

Contnued from Page One.

The bill relating to the gathering of statistics, briefly analyzed is as follows:

It gives the Federal Trade Commission authority to demand current reports from owners, operators, dealers and exporters as to production, stocks, investments, prices, costs, sales, margins, profits and the distribution of coal, as to relations of holding companies or any financially related companies. The commission may determine what is the investment, what are the profits, whether any combination exists to lessen competition. Purchasing companies only would be required to make reports only when they consume 1,000 tons of coal a year and then only reports as to the stocks, the consumption and the business in which the coal was used.

No operator or dealer would be permitted to sell coal or coal-lands to a person or corporation in which he was financially interested. The provision, however, would not apply to industrial concerns which might own coal mines.

The bill provides a brokerage tax on all coal delivered by operator to a dealer for another dealer, the tax to be as follows: One-half of all margins over 15 cents a ton and not more than 30 cents a ton, three-fourths of all margins in excess of 30 cents a ton. On coal sold by a dealer to dealer and not procured from an operator, the tax would be 100 per cent, of the margins in excess of five cents a ton. No operator or dealer would be permitted to sell coal when he was delinquent on his coal contracts, where the coal was offered or sold at higher than the contract price. Heavy penalties are attached to anything which would be construed as a violation of these sections.

The secretary of labor is permitted to investigate wages and the Bureau of Mines to investigate conditions in the coal mines. The Geological Survey is authorized to continue its activities. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to require reports from railroads as to car allotments and so on.

The measure provides for the "declaration of an emergency" in the coal business or in the supplying of coal, the emergency to be declared by the President. In such an emergency the President would be authorized to fix maximum prices, dealers' commissions, margins of profit, etc., and would be permitted to revoke licenses and the President would be authorized to deal in coal at reasonable prices and control the production and the distribution of coal. In the event of a strike, he would be authorized to take over the mines and pay wages, etc., but he would not be permitted to use this power to "break" a strike.

The Federal Trade Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission would be authorized to prepare regulations and rules for the enforcement of the measure.

Compensation Insurance Is Again Reduced

HARRISBURG, Oct. 8.—A further reduction in the rate for insurance under the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation act was announced at the state insurance department today as the result of studies of experts of the bureau and the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau.

According to E. H. Downey, the compensation actuary of the state insurance department, the average reduction over the present rates is seven and one-half per cent, which it is estimated, will mean a saving of about $1,500,000 to the employers of this state in 1922.

The most significant rates by industry classes as announced by the state are:

Anthracite mining $3.25; bituminous, $2.25; stone quarrying, $2.60; blast furnace, $2; open hearth steel mills, $1.75; steel foundries, $1.50; iron foundries, $1.10; malleable foundries, 65 cents; machine shops, 80 cents; carpentry, all kinds, $1.10; masonry, all kinds, $1.25; road construction, $1.05; railroads, construction, $1.60.

Ore Shipments Drop.

Ore figures for September show a drop of 5,010,360 tons for the month, as compared with the total for September, 1920, and a falling off of 416,035

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 15, 1921.

Ovens	In Works		Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS	
182	...	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	40	Clarison	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	...	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
8	...	Helen	Samuel I. Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
16	...	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
256	150	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	150	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
45	...	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	88	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
430	25	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	87	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
30	...	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
400	...	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
46	...	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	...	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,269	1,017			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
280	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	...	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
501	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	...	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	...	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	...	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	...	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Pittsburg
272	...	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	...	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	150	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
308	...	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
430	...	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	...	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	...	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	...	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	...	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	...	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	...	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
185	...	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	...	Olighant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	...	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	...	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
284	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	...	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
85	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	...	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
550	...	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	...	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	...	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,170	266			

To Incorporate.

George P. Hoover and other heirs of the late James H. Hoover have filed application for a charter for a corporation to be known as James H. Hoover Works, Incorporated, to take over the mining and coking properties of the deceased.

New Coal Company.

J. W. Hankins, Lawrence W. Hartley, Thomas W. English, William H. Hopwood and George B. Hopwood of Uniontown have applied for a charter

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 600,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON — EIGHT PLANTS: — KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell Phone—Court 284.

Eureka Bradoc

Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

E. F. B Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—49, Dunbar, Pa.

Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

Straub-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company

Producers Shippers

Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke

Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal

Union Arcade

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell 90. Tri-State 5.

Motor Sand

Yough Sand and Stone Company

DUNBAR, PA.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building.

Uniontown, Pa.

N. S. COCHRAN, President. M. E. STRAWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal: Steam Gas Coking

Connellsville Coke: Furnace and Foundry: Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES R. CRAY

PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

All Railroad Connections. UNIONTOWN, PA.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 52,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

IRON INDUSTRY MORE ACTIVE IN 1920 THAN 1919

Gain in Ore Mined Was 11 and Pig Iron 19 Per Cent; Steel Increased.

LARGER FOREIGN TRADE

The iron industry was far more active in 1920 than in 1919 prices were higher, and the volume of business transacted was much greater but conditions were nevertheless not generally satisfactory according to a statistical review by E F Burchard and H W Davis of the United States Geological Survey Department of the Interior

The iron ore mined in the United States in 1920 amounted to 67 604 465 gross tons, an increase of 11 per cent over that mined in 1919 The shipments from the mines in 1920 were 69 281 341 gross tons valued at $285 006 327 which show increases of 23 per cent in shipments and 44 per cent in value The average value per ton at the mines in 1920 was $4 11 against $3 50 in 1919 The stocks of iron ore, mainly in Minnesota and Michigan amounted to 11 378 794 gross tons as compared with 13 097-000 tons in 1919 These figures include only ore containing less than 5 per cent of manganese

The production of pig iron excluding ferroalloys as reported to the Geological Survey was 36 242 748 gross tons an increase of 19 per cent as compared with 1919 The quantity of pig iron exclusive of ferroalloys shipped or used in 1920 according to producers reports amounted to 35 710 227 gross tons valued f o b at the furnaces at $1 140 934 096 an increase of 19 per cent in quantity and of 47 per cent in value as compared with 1919 The average price per ton at furnaces in 1920 according to these figures was $31 95 as compared with $25 75 in 1919

Ferroalloys of domestic manufacture amounting to 612 808 gross tons and valued at $77,519 367 were shipped from furnaces in 1920

The production of steel in the United States States in 1920 according to the American Iron and Steel Institute was 42 132 934 gross tons compared with 34 671 232 tons in 1919

The imports of iron ore in 1920 were 1 273 456 gross tons valued at $4 9[illegible]-654 or $3 90 a ton as compared with 476 461 tons valued at $2 385 689 or $5 01 a ton in 1919 The imported ore came chiefly from Cuba French Africa Spain and Sweden The exports of iron ore in 1920 were 1 145 037 gross tons valued at $6 198 92[illegible] or $5 41 a ton as compared with 996 569 tons valued at $4 308 [illegible]46, or $4 32 a ton in 1919 The exports were shipped principally to Canada The imports of pig iron in 1920 were 185 944 gross tons valued at $12 801 334 or $68 85 a ton as compared with 101 665 tons valued at $6 5[illegible] or $64 58 a ton in 1919 The exports of pig iron in 1920 were 216 828 gross tons valued at $10 074 377 or $46 46 a ton as compared with 321 201 tons valued at $12 313 183 or $38 33 a ton in 1919

Blast Furnaces Idle Because of Very High Costs

That the present situation as to pig iron production has no parallel in the history of the industry is pointed out by producers whose stacks are idle under circumstances that would have dictated activity in times of previous depressions according to the *Iron Trade Review* It has been a rule of many smaller producers to continue production during such slack periods, to the extent that they could finance stocks of pig iron on yards Results of this policy have been profitable

In the present situation however the conditions are unprecedented and such a policy cannot be followed without great risk Always in the past costs have been low when the market was depressed and iron could be made cheaply In the present instance costs remain high Iron placed on yards involves a total cost far above any reasonable expectation of future prices Hence an inevitable loss on every ton of iron thus stored confronts the producer

As a result it is deemed by the producers better business policy to blow out stacks and remain idle Trust is placed in the future to liquidate high-priced ore in stock with the certainty that labor and other elements will be lowered as the months pass and future production will be on a reduced cost basis

L. L. Herbert, Pensioned By B. & O. Is Dead

Lutellus L Herbert 80 years old a Baltimore & Ohio veteran died Friday morning at 9 o clock at his home in North Sixth street West Side He had been a sufferer from asthma for some time and for the past two or three months was confined to his home Mr Herbert was one of the West Side s oldest citizens and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him He was born in old New Haven March 6 1841 and with the exception of a short time spent in Iowa he resided there all his life He served on the New Haven school board for several terms and for many years was a carpenter for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. At the age of 74 years he was pensioned by the company and since then had lived retired He is a widower and is survived by three children William and Nannie Herbert both at home and Jennie wife of Jesse F Nichols of Greenwood and one brother Estep Herbert of Irwin

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts Compared With 1920.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1920, is shown in the following

Week		Merch	Furn	Total	Total 1920
Jan	1	5 135	111 813	117 483	118 868
Jan	8	29 300	146 050	175 350	240 390
Jan	15	28 520	141 660	170 180	241 490
Jan	22	28 080	141 980	170 060	239 006
Jan	29	29 230	139 400	166 630	241 935
Feb	5	19 900	137 180	157 080	239 944
Feb	12	19 080	127 060	146 140	243 386
Feb	19	21 410	113 910	135 320	236 157
Feb	26	23 780	97 040	120 820	248 055
Mar	5	25 540	90 790	116 330	238 556
Mar	12	25 490	83 310	108 800	244 470
Mar	19	25 720	42 780	65 500	249 240
Mar	26	25 470	29 450	54 020	254 552
Apl	2	24 410	25 665	50,075	218,005
Apl	9	10 980	23 785	34 765	251 927
Apl	16	23 960	23 260	47 220	122 520
Apl	23	25 140	26 440	51 580	153 815
Apl	30	22 660	26,050	48 710	176 775
May	7	23,740	26 780	50,520	170,100
May	14	23 270	20 020	43 290	170 100
May	21	23 780	18 900	42 680	178 250
May	28	23 450	14 500	37 980	185,728
June	4	23 260	12 100	35 360	189,580
June	11	21 490	11 600	32 090	185 230
June	18	18 320	11 600	29 820	173 730
June	25	16 350	11 800	28 180	155 610
July	2	11 610	10 430	22 040	178 290
July	9	8 900	9 500	18 400	162 390
July	16	13 580	7 900	21 480	171 715
July	23	13 620	7 900	21 520	182 115
July	30	15 700	7 900	23 600	172 870
Aug	6	19 780	12 270	32 000	194 140
Aug	13	23 123	12 610	35 760	219 440
Aug	20	24 250	12 700	36 950	219 063
Aug	27	21 160	12 700	33 860	211 100
Sept	3	25 240	14 120	39 360	196 591
Sept	10	26 170	14 100	40 270	217 680
Sept	17	26 970	14 400	41 370	200 870
Sept	24	29 360	14 400	43 760	202 846
Oct	1	37 900	14 400	52 300	130 180
Oct	8	38 900	14 300	53 200	212 160
Oct	15	40 640	16 000	56 640	213 263

1920 to Date	8 561 501
1921 to Date	2 833 393
Decrease from 1920	5 728 108

GOOD GRADE COKE FROM NON-COKING COAL; NEW PROCESS

Bureau of Mines Succeeds in Carbonizing Coal First So Used.

BY-PRODUCTS RECOVERED

The obtaining of a good grade of coke from coals which seemed devoid of any coking property has been accomplished by investigators at the University of Illinois Urbana, Ill working in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Mines by the employment of a speedily devised low temperature coking process As a result of the process valuable by-products in the way of ammonia gas and tar are derived

The experiments were undertaken in connection with an investigation by the Bureau of Mines of the smoke problem at Salt Lake City Utah It was found that coke was regularly obtained from only a few coals tributary to the Salt Lake City district and if the use of coke a smokeless fuel was to be increased in that city it would be necessary to demonstrate the possibilities of coking coals not regularly used for that purpose Six coals from various Utah districts were tested

Although so far as present standards of coking indications are concerned the coals tested seemed quite non-coking treatment by the methods devised by Prof S W Parr of the University of Illinois resulted in a yield of good coke amounting to approximately 60 per cent of the coal employed The coke is dense and of good texture and seems adapted to use as a domestic fuel and for metallurgical purposes In some respects the coke seems superior to anthracite for use in domestic furnaces

Slightly more than 20 pounds of ammonium sulphate, valuable as a fertilizer were recovered per ton of coal coked The gas recovered as a by-product is especially suitable for utilization in city mains The tar oils obtained should lend themselves readily to cracking processes thereby furnishing a product suitable for motor fuel purposes and may also prove a source of creosote oil and other wood preserving materials These tar oils on account of their marked drying properties may also be available for paint and varnish manufacture Other uses suggest themselves such as direct combustion in engines of the Diesel type as fuel for steam generation as a source of heat for metallurgical purposes the carburetting of water gas, and as the source of pitch as a binder for the briquetting of breeze lignite fuels etc.

The results of the investigation are of two fold importance indicating the possibility of coking many coals not generally considered to have coking qualities and also constituting a factor in the solution of the smoke problem in communities not favorably situated for the obtaining of smokeless fuel

"Jim" Coughenour To Retire Nov. 1 On B. & O. Pension

CONFLUENCE Oct 13—James B Coughenour veteran Baltimore & Ohio engineer who for a number of years has been employed on the Confluence & Oakland branch will be retired November 1 on a pension Mr Coughenour has been ill for several days and it is considered probable he has made his last trip over the C & O

The veteran engineer s home formerly was in Connellsville

Coke Firm In New England.

Although the general tone of coke prices in New England is firm shipments from the by-product ovens do not reflect any increasing demand from consumers and by product coke still is offered at $10 66 delivered

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 15, 1921.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS	
40		Ada	West nd Fayette Coke Co	Greensburg
233		Allison No 1	W J Rainey Inc	New York
60		Allison No 2	W J Rainey Inc	New York
142		American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	50	American	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40		Antes	The Wilcey & Feather C C	Uniontown
20		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
59		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
205		Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C ville Coke Co	Uniontown
277		Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
120	40	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
36		Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	240	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co	Pittsburg
160		Donald No 3	Consolidated Coke C	Pittsburg
100		Edna	Wal ersl ig Coke Co	[illegible]
[illegible]		Finley	Jas Byrne & Co	Uniontown
11	111	Garwood	Aetna C ville Coke Co	Connellsville
58		Genuine	Genuine C ville Coke Co	Uniontown
200		Griffin No 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
190	80	Griffin No 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	140	Herbert	C ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Hill Top	E Connellsville Coal Co	Connellsville
194		Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38		Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
145		Hustead	Hustead Semans C & C Co	Uniontown
260	100	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	81	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
140		Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
30		Lenn	Franklin Coke Co	Mt Pleasant
34		Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co	Smithfield
400	100	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40		Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250		Low Phos	C ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34		Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	3	Mason	South rn C ville Coke Co	Connellsville
203		Mt Hope	Snowden Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
20	07	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30		Puritan No 3	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
6		Puritan No 4	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
101		Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
170		Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Oliver
[illegible]		Royal	W J Rainey Inc	New York
45		Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
70	15	Sackett	H B Sackett Coal & C Co	Smithfield
6		Sapper	Reilly Callaghan C & C Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	200	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260		Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co	Pittsburg
50		Sunshine	McClellandtown C & C Co	McClellandtown
401	60	Thompson 2	Thompson C ville Coke Co	Pittsburg
370	208	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co	Pittsburg
394	60	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C ville Coke Co	Uniontown
40		Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
500	11	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
501	105	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
36		Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
9 897	261			
			FURNACE OVENS	
400	200	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co	Alicia Fay Co
300		Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400		Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
478		Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500		Colonial No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156		Colonial No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300		Colonial No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50		Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
600		Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
700		Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
400		Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia Ohio
00		Labelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
467		Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
316		Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
44		Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown O
30		Newcomer	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
480	150	Orient	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
400		Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
350		Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	320	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
6 986	887			

Connellsville Foundry, Machine and Steel Casting Company

Connellsville, Penna.

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps

Woodlined Pipe & Fittings Larry Wheels & Axles

Wheels and Axles for Mine Locomotives

Prompt Attention Given to All Mine Repair Work.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

PRODUCERS OF

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

MONTHLY COKE CAPACITY 70,000 TONS

GENERAL OFFICES:

South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE

OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS

COAL

COKING-GAS-STEAM

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fairbank and Company

COAL IRON ORE PIG IRON STEEL COAL COKE COKE

General Offices WADE BUILDING CLEVELAND, OHIO

Branch Offices PITTSBURGH, PA. UNIONTOWN, PA.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties:— Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties Valuations, superintendence plans, estimates Mine and property surveys

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

Bell Phone 303 Tri-State Phone 955

WORLD'S OUTPUT OF COAL SHOWS A LARGE DECREASE

Was 525,300,000 Metric Tons For First Six Month of Present Year.

SHARE OF U. S. 42 PER CENT

The world s production of coal during the first six months of 1921 according to reports collected by the United States Geological Survey was approximately 525 300 000 metric tons This was at an annual rate of 1 050 000 000 tons a decrease of 250 000 000 tons when compared with the year 1920 and much below the output in any year of the preceding decade The largest factors in this decrease were the British miners strike which lasted from April to June and the world wide industrial depression The reaction has been in striking contrast to the feverish demand of 1920 Prices have collapsed and sea borne coal trade has fallen off affecting profoundly the volume of business offered to the world s shipping

It is clear that the output during the second half of the year will be larger than in the first half because of the resumption of work at British collieries early in July Even so there is little hope that the total for the year will much exceed 1 100 000 000 tons Should that prove to be the case the world s production will have dropped back to the level of 1909 There is perhaps no more striking evidence of the state of prostration of world trade and industry than this fact The relapse to 1909 levels is even more significant when it is remembered that the world s consumption of coal normally increases by leaps and bounds The average rate of increase in the 20 year period preceding August 1914 was 38 000 000 tons a year

Of the principal coal producing nations Germany made perhaps the best showing in the first half of 1921 Production of bituminous coal in all districts including Upper Silesia and the Saar basin was at the rate of 141 000 000 tons per year far short of pre war performance but the output of lignite showed an increase o[illegible] 913 amounting to almost 30 000 000 tons a year Whereas in 1913 the German Empire supplied only 22 per cent of the world s production of coal and lignite its contribution in the first half of 192[illegible] was [illegible] per cent of the whole and this in spite of the return of Alsace Lorraine to France

The proportion contributed by the United States was 42 2 per cent a larger share than in pre war days but a smaller share than in any year since 1916

Annual Institute Meeting.

The Coal Mining Institute of America will hold its annual meeting at Pittsburg December 7 8 and [illegible]

HARDING TO LAY RAIL PROBLEMS BEFORE CONGRESS

President in Possession of Gist of Reports of Investigators.

SECY. DAVIS CALLED IN

WASHINGTON Oct 18—The action of the Railroad Labor Board in summoning union chiefs to Chicago was described by a high official close to the [illegible] as the first step to determine whether the Railway Labor Board is to be regarded as an efficient government agency or a failure

President Harding was in position today to lay before his cabinet an analysis of the railroad strike situation an outline of the government s position in the controversy and suggestions of protective measures to protect federal functions if and when the walkout becomes actual

In addition to a report submitted by a joint conference of the public group of the railroad labor board and the Interstate Commerce Commission Mr Harding was understood to have the gist of reports offered by Attorney General Daugherty and Postmaster General Hays after surveys of the national situation from the department of justice and postoffice establishments

The first move of the day bearing on the strike situation was a conference at the White House between the President and Secretary Davis who was summoned to Washington from a trip through the [illegible] west within a few hours after announcement was made in Chicago that [illegible] had been [illegible] The secretary who spent hours [illegible] surveying the situation from the labor department standpoint was understood to have laid his views before Mr Harding at today s conference

Officials prior to the meeting of the cabinet declined to say whether the action of the railroad labor board in summoning union chiefs to Chicago for a conference Thursday was an outgrowth of the discussion here Saturday and yesterday between public representatives on the board and the Interstate Commerce Commission

The postoffice department was said today to have completed plans to meet any eventuality No action is contemplated by the department however it was said unless interference with the mails develops as a result of the strike

Action in Congress both on the railroad debt funding bill and the [illegible] of railroad brotherhood representatives in the general railroad investigation are to be suspended it was said today until the strike situation becomes settled A meeting of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee scheduled today to consider the $500 000 000 debt funding bill was called off indefinitely as was the brotherhoods hearing Some senators said it was intended to prevent the general railroad investigation from developing into a debate on the strike question

Legion Post Will Form Employment Bureau in City

Members of Milton L B[illegible] Post of the American Legion at a meeting last Friday held in furtherance of the plans for Armistice Day decided to form an employment bureau and to ask all business concerns which have [illegible] to report to the Legion committee

Fertilizer in Coal

[illegible] ton of coal contains enough ammonium sulphate to fertilize the land [illegible] for more than [illegible] a s

Furnace Refuse Now Recoverable By a New Process

Development of a process for washing boiler furnace refuse deposited at a certain class of industrial power plants by means of which one ton of fuel may be recovered from each five tons of refuse handled is announced by the United States Bureau of Mines as the result of an investigation made in cooperation with the Engineering Experiment Station of the University of Illinois and the Illinois Geological Survey at Urbana Ill The process is applicable to the larger power plants where mechanical stokers are used for firing purposes and where low-priced coal screenings of high ash content constitute the fuel used The cost of continuous operation of such a refuse treating plant should not exceed [illegible] cents per ton of fuel recovered it is said and in most cases the freight charges alone on coal purchased to replace this recoverable unburned fuel would be more than sufficient to cover the cost of operation. In addition to reclaiming the combustible lost in the refuse the treatment cleans the cinder and makes it more suitable for use as road material and in concrete or other construction work

About [illegible] per cent of the total production of bituminous coal in the United States is used in industrial power plants says the Bureau of Mines and for this reason the recovery of unburned fuel from furnace refuse presents interesting possibilities Considerable attention has been given to this problem in Europe but because of the comparatively low initial cost of power than fuel in the pre war [illegible] little progress has been made in this direction in this country Because of the higher price of coal in Europe more attention has been given there to the problem In Germany a process has been developed for separating unburned coal in refuse by using an electro-magnetic separa

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, '21.

A NOTEWORTHY SIGN OF BUSINESS PROGRESS.

Of the many signs indicating that the turn for better business conditions has already been made there is a quite noteworthy one to which public attention has not been directed, except by news dispatches in the press. It does not so closely relate to the gradual revival in progress in industry as does the gain in the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, or the increase in the number of men being called to work in the shops and on the railroads, but it does provide proof that headway is being made in the application of sound business principles to government and that the determined efforts of President Harding to bring about rigid economy in expenditures, and to keep outgo below income, are winning out.

As a result of the measures to conserve government resources and limit expenditures to reasonable amounts, the excess of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year up to October 5 totaled $310,914,306. In addition there was a net unexpended balance of almost $783,000,000 in the general fund. For years this balance has seldom been above $300,000,000 and frequently government officials have been content if able to keep it above the $250,000,000 mark.

These exhibits of the state of government finances show very clearly that the tide has changed from monthly records of disbursements exceeding receipts to an excess of income over outgo. They also show that the campaign for the same efficiency and economy in government affairs that characterizes the safe conduct of a business enterprise is bearing fruit rather earlier than it was thought possible to be attained, considering the near-bankrupt condition of the treasury at the close of the last administration.

The importance of this significant showing lies in the effect turning a government deficit into a surplus through economy in administration will have on business generally. It is the most remarkable demonstration of the lessons that have been persistently taught for months past that prudence and thrift must be practiced by both individuals and business enterprises as a requisite to a proper readjustment to after-the-war conditions. That the national government, the biggest business in the world, finds it possible to save money and require that a dollar's worth of service or material be given in exchange for the money paid, constitute an example which is certain to have a beneficial effect in our commercial and industrial life. It will serve as a stimulus to greater endeavor on part of those who realize that there can be no real progress toward a permanent return to normal until we get back to the starting point of intelligent economy in private, corporate and government affairs. The sooner this is done the sooner will business and industry be ready to forge ahead under a full head of steam.

THE "WINTER CHAUTAUQUA."

That the season for the opening of the high school entertainment course is approaching is gratifying to the patrons who have derived much pleasure and profit from it in preceding seasons.

During the months of the year when there is less opportunity for diversion than in the summer, this course serves as a "Winter Chautauqua." True, it lacks some of the features of its summer predecessor but at the same time it has its own peculiar advantages. The program is not crowded into seven days when many persons on account of work, business or household duties cannot be present for every number. The winter program is so arranged that an attraction comes about every two weeks. The course extends through the winter months thereby serving to have something in the entertainment line in anticipation from time to time. Being presented in the evening attendance is much more convenient for everybody than in the summer when part of the program is given in the mornings and afternoons.

The lecture numbers of the winter course are always highly instructive and educational and afford a splendid means of keeping in touch with the vital questions of the day. They are not so largely attended as other numbers and that they are not is the misfortune of a great number of people.

It is creditable to the people of the city, however, that the course as a whole is very generously patronized proving that a very considerable part of our population have a real interest in entertainments that do not have to depend upon lightness and frivolity to make them attractive.

First Consideration.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

An honorable discharge in the hands of any soldier ought to be the only reference necessary for him to secure work. In this period of unemployment it should be the ambition and the effort of every patriotic citizen to see to it that any soldier out of work and up against it is given first consideration.

Busy Arkansas Days.

Harrison Times.

Everybody is busy minding their own business this week and news is scarce.

A PROPHECY THAT FAILED.

Both before and after the Workmen's Compensation Act became effective the representatives of the insurance companies which had been carrying liability insurance for employers at a high rate gloomily prophesied the failure of the new system. They based their predictions upon the claim that the state's rates, which were 10 per cent below those of the commercial insurance companies, were altogether too low and that the taxpayers of the state would have to make up a very large deficit each year.

Happily for the state, the employers of labor and the taxpayers, none of these predictions have been fulfilled. Instead of operating at a loss the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Bureau has shown an increasing profit from year to year. This margin over cost of operation has been so large that successive reductions have been made in the rates. The most recent of these reductions is 7½ per cent which will mean a saving of about $1,500,000 in the premiums employers will pay next year. Including the reduction of 20 per cent last the new rates are now the lowest ever quoted in Pennsylvania and lower than the rates in any other state.

It is true that the state assumed the obligation of providing for the operating expenses of the bureau, which has contributed largely to the success of the undertaking, but the saving to employers who have carried this insurance has been so large in the aggregate that the proportion of state money, raised by tax payments from citizens, is quite inconsiderable.

But operating the system at a profit was not the primary object. Making it certain that workmen whose earning power is impaired by injuries received in their daily employment, and providing for the dependents of those who lose their lives, has been the underlying purpose of compensation insurance. That these objects have been achieved is of vastly greater importance that that the cost of such protection would be reduced to the minimum. Both ends having been attained there exists abundant cause for satisfaction that the dismal forecasts as to the failure of this splendid undertaking have failed of fulfillment.

NOT TOO EARLY.

It may appear that with the Salvation Army home service fund campaign now in progress, and the annual Red Cross roll call just a month away, that it is crowding appeals of this character to begin talking about the Red Cross Christmas seal sale.

Apparently those in charge are of the opinion that ample time should be taken to perfect the plans with a view to making this year's sale a record breaker. For that reason activity is already under way to organize the sale in all parts of the county.

This form of good works in behalf of those who have contracted tuberculosis is familiar to practically every person, but they need to be reminded of it from year to year. Heretofore most people have been very willing patrons of the sales of these little tokens. This year will prove no exception, in fact, it is quite likely to show that the distribution of seals will be more widespread and the sales in larger volume than ever before.

Year by year people are becoming better to understand that Christmas is best observed by a more generous bestowal of gifts than receipt of them, especially when they are given to those who have need for new joy and the inspiration of a new hope in their lives.

Nothing can more appropriately reflect the spirit of the Christmas season, or contribute more effectively to this end, than helping to stay the ravages of the White Plague. It is, therefore, not too early to begin thinking about the purchase of Red Cross Christmas seals as one of the many kindly acts we can perform at the happiest time of the year.

HALLOWE'EN PARADE.

The reconsideration by the volunteer firemen of their decision to no longer take active part in staging the Hallowe'en parade will be welcome news to the school children and others who feared the custom of several years might be abandoned for lack of leaders to continue it.

With the firemen agreeing to again handle the celebration and a well-known business man taking upon himself the obligation to provide for the financial part, the citizens who have been in the habit of participating in the parade, and the still larger number who have enjoyed viewing its antics and fun-making, are assured that the annual observance of All Saints Eve will be fully up to the standard of preceding years.

This is the one night of the year when everybody, both old and young, can relax a little and engage in a few hours of play. They will therefore be glad to know that the opportunity will be provided through consent of the firemen to arrange the details.

If everybody provides their share of the dough for the Salvation Army home service fund that organization will be able to serve more than doughnuts as a full meal to the jobless.

It will add nothing to the acuteness of the unemployment situation if every householder and property owner fires every fire hazard off the premises.

As at present equipped to avoid having cold feet the officer on duty at Brimstone corner ought to be a regular "corker."

Business and industry are improving to such an extent that even Democrats are beginning to wear more cheerful countenances.

Something to Worry About.

Columbia Missourian.

Some people admit frankly that they made all their friends, but they can't understand where their enemies come from.

But John D. Still Controls Gas.

Philadelphia Record.

Henry Ford is now suspected of being the richest man in the world. But the other man still has his thumb on the gasoline supply.

THE COUNTY'S MEMORIAL TO HER SONS.

The joint appeal of the Grand Army and other veterans for the voters of Fayette county to make possible the early erection of a permanent and useful memorial to all the service men, living and dead, of all the wars in which the country has had or may hereafter have representation, is one that cannot be denied. The arguments set forth in this appeal are unanswerable and are fairly and convincingly presented. No persons except those belonging to that unpatriotic group whose members would deny every form of recognition or honor to the men who responded to the call of duty in the hour of their country's need, will atetmpt to controvert the reasons given why his memorial should be built.

The project having the approval of four successive grand juries, and the county commissioners being authorized by law to proceed with the construction after approval by the voters, all that remains to bring Fayette county in line with other progressive and wide-awake counties is for the voters to signify their assent.

To do so they will merely have to vote "Yes" on the proposal at the November election. If a majority so votes the expenditure of $250,000 for the erection of a memorial building at the county seat, which is to serve as a lasting monument to all soldiers, sailors and marines of Fayette county and a place of safe keeping of the county's military records, will be authorized to be raised by an increase of approximately one-fourth mill in the county tax levy over a period of 10 years. This will form so insignificant an addition to the taxes of even the largest taxpayers as to be scarcely noticeable and for the average citizen the tax will be but a few cents annually.

By no other means could there be so widespread a distribution of the cost of such a memorial or better opportunity for every citizen to share in it. It is to be the county's tribute to her loyal sons and should very properly be provided by all the citizens of every section.

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE PROMPTLY.

The fact that considerably less than one-half of the amount fixed as the goal was raised on the first day of the Salvation Army home service fund campaign should not be discouraging to the teams. But to those who have not yet subscribed it should be an incentive for them to promptly come to the aid of the cause with the determination to do their very best in helping to carry the campaign to the success its objects deserve should be attained.

While yesterday was an ideal day for making a house-to-house canvass it was also an ideal day for people to leave their homes and get out in the open. Realizing that in the very nature of things there will not be many more such days before the winter season sets in no blame can be placed upon those who took advantage of the balmy weather and hence were not seen by the canvassers. Under the circumstances their absence from home should not be construed as a desire to evade having a part in raising the fund which the Salvation Army is to use in its capacity as the organized agency of the community in distributing to the necessities of the unfortunate during the ensuing winter. But unfortunately for the progress of the campaign yesterday's results make it necessary to continue the solicitation over a longer period than was thought would be required. That being the case there should be no hesitancy on the part of those who have not subscribed to do so today or tomorrow in order that the work may be completed promptly and without incurring the risk of failure sometimes consequent upon a campaign being long drawn out.

UP TO THE GROWN-UPS.

To some persons it may appear that Fire Prevention is being stressed rather more than its importance demands. But with the object lesson furnished by the disastrous and expensive fire by which Scottdale was visited yesterday, too much cannot be said or done to impress upon every householder and occupant of business properties the very urgent necessity for taking every known precaution to remove all fire hazards.

Excellent work in that line is being done by Fire Chief DeBolt and through the school children, but the possibility exists that the parents at home will not give as much attention as they should to the things their children are being taught about the dangers from fire. Unless they make a careful survey of their premises and eliminate those conditions which under favorable circumstances might start a fire or assist in its spread if started elsewhere, parents will be doing very little to give force and effect to the knowledge their children are gaining.

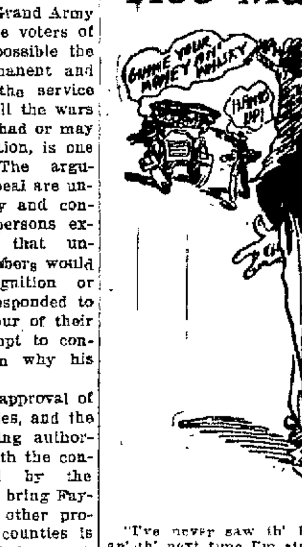
The responsibility for the reduction of fire hazards therefore rests directly upon the adults. What constitutes these hazards has been made very plain both through the newspapers and by the instruction given the school children. It is up to the grown-up folks to make these lessons effective if the city is to enjoy that immunity from fires during the coming winter which is entirely possible if everybody does what experience and sound common sense dictates should be done to safeguard our homes and business houses.

If you have not already done so, get busy cleaning up and disposing of everything that the rules of safety from fire require should be removed from both the inside and outside of buildings of every kind.

The American Legion's plans for the county-wide Armistice Day observance have omitted nothing to make the occasion a great day for Connellsville, not even overlooking the cooperation of all good citizens which is certain to be given.

The Winter Chautauqua at the high school has one very decided advantage over the summer sessions. There will be no inconvenience to patrons from a leaky tent roof.

Abe Martin



"I've never saw th' Panama canal an' th' next time I'm strikin' I'm goin' t take it in, said Em Moots nephew t'day.

They hain't half as much enforced idleness as ther is enforced workin'.

Ike Lark stopped in th' Strictly Cash Grocery this mornin' t' light his pipe an' found th' proprietor leanin' o'er th' counter dead. Th' coroner says he's prob'ly been dead a week or ten days.

"I should say it is thrillin', but no money would ever git me up in a airplane again if I wuz single," said Lafe Bud t'day.

After takin' a pleasant appearin' stranger up t' Indynoplis, yesterday, Tell Binkley discovered his motor wuz missin'.

In th' years to come we'll point out th' hospital where some great man wuz born 'nstead o' th' home.

Ever notice how soon a father sets a child down after he gets him in some place fer nothin'?

Mr. an' Mrs. Tilford Moots kindly invited Mr. an' Mrs Joe Lark t' take a ride with them t'day as ther car don't hold th road very good with only two in it.

Lem Beasley wuz as dignified an' unmindful of his surroundin's as th' driver of an electric when arraigned this mornin' fer chokin' his wife.

Andy Moots, wing shot, is th' new cashier o' th' Alfalfa Bank.

"I would have given myself up six months ago if I'd known I could smoke cigarettes in jail," said Wes Plummer, who wuz brought back from Iowa t'day t' answer t' th' charge o murder.

At th' big git-t'-gether meetin' at Melodeon hall, last night, Hon. Ex-Editor Cale Fulhart spoke fer almost a minute, confining himself closely t' th' wonderful record o' th' present congress.

We don't care how deep they make th' strawberry boxes if they'll jest put in' glass bottoms in 'em.

Th dance an' reception which wuz t' have been at Melodeon hall, last night, wuz abandoned as th bootlegger didn' show up.

Another peculiar thing about th' times is that as fast as wholesale prices come down th' retailer's overhead expenses increase.

DEATH OF SENATOR KNOX.

Sincere and profound regret will be felt by the people of Fayette county, in common with all Pennsylvanians, at the untimely death of Senator Philander C. Knox.

A native son who had won merited distinction as a lawyer, public official, statesman and citizen, and who had twice been called to serve as a counsellor to the President of the United States and one of the ablest members of the United States Senate whose advice on intricate questions of foreign relations and other vital matters, was eagerly sought, Senator Knox's career has been followed with mingled pride and admiration by the people of the county he was always pleased to remember as his birth-place.

His rise to fame has been an example worthy of all emulation. Faithful to every trust imposed in him and loyal and devoted to the state and nation he served with acknowledged ability, he rightfully became a leader in official life whose public service has been of enduring benefit to the whole country.

His death is therefore a national lose, but the people of Fayette county and Pennsylvania are glad that he lived to achieve great things for America.

Batting Averages

Philadelphia Ledger.

The professional baseball player knows very well that his value to his team and, consequently, his livelihood depend directly on his hitting the ball when he is at bat and catching and throwing it when he is in the field.

Babe Ruth is not paid a fancy salary or lifted to a place of the loftiest among popular idols for merely facing the pitcher when at the plate or holding down the sod while in the field.

He is the monarch of the diamond for "whaling the ball out of the lot." The crowd goes to see him do it and he very often does it.

Whether it is baseball or less spectacular indoor business, what a man is worth depends on his day-in, day-out performance at the bat, on the bases, or in the field.

No matter how good he thinks he is, he's got to prove it. He must prove it in open competition. He is not playing solitaire. His chance comes whizzing toward him. In a fraction of a second he will meet or miss it. If he makes a hit, the crowd goes wild; and, what matters a great deal more, a run or several runs may be set down to the credit of his side. If he strikes out, he merely joins the ranks of the forgotten thousands of ignominious performers.

Nearly everybody makes a hit some time. But to keep it up is quite another matter. In the great game of human life are many erratic performers who once in a while, at fever heat, in a burst of inspiration, surprise themselves and all beholders. But the world prefers to place its trust not on a chance of such erratic brilliancy, but on a certainty of sober, steadfast and methodic discharge of the duty of each working day.

A home run now and then will not offset consistent "weakness with the stick" the rest of the time. The man who neglects his business most of the year cannot expect to make up for it by a fitful spurt of activity here and there.

GOOD BUSINESS AND PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

If the example recently furnished by two large employers of labor were followed by all the industries of the United States the problem of unemployment would be quickly solved and a vigorous expansion would take the place of the existing business depression.

The first of these examples was furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad in calling several thousand of its employes back to work in the shops in order to make repairs to freight cars and locomotives, numbering thousands in the aggregate. In the present state of traffic additional cars and locomotives are not needed, and it is not expected they will be required for some time to come. As a measure of preparedness against the day of greater prosperity, as well as a means of providing idle men with employment and to give substantial encouragement to President Harding's endeavors to improve the general industrial and business situation, the policy of the Pennsylvania railroad is both practical and wise.

Following closely is the action of the United States Steel corporation in authorizing the expenditure of $10,000,000 in the extension and improvement of the plants of the subsidiary companies, and "with the understanding that, so far as practicable, the extensions be made where the services of their own employes, now idle in consequence of diminished operations, can be utilized, and where costs will be fair and reasonable."

In carrying out this policy work that was postponed during the war period on account of excessive costs will be immediately taken up with a view to making ready for the period of larger activity which is destined to come sooner or later, but primarily for the purpose of minimizing unemployment and otherwise alleviating the situation resulting from a long period of partial operation.

It has long been the practice of industrial enterprises to take advantage of times of depression to make necessary repairs and alterations, both for the purpose of holding the plant organizations together and to make ready for resumption of operations just as soon as the depression has passed. During the years following the close of the World War manufacturers generally have felt that the usual custom with respect to repair and extension work must be deferred until there has been a pronounced decline in the cost. Production having meantime been very much diminished the result has been that unemployment has become more acute than during earlier periods of depression. Now that there is an imperative need for relieving the situation, and the best solution being employment, the policy of the two corporations to which reference has been made is not only good business but it is practical patriotism.

Having a concern for the common welfare both corporations have taken extraordinary measures to provide employment for as many men as practicable. The effect is certain to be stimulating to business because every additional man given employment anywhere in the country will become a contributor to the revival of general prosperity. He will be enabled to make larger purchases, which will increase the demand for commodities of all kinds, call for larger production, add to the volume of railroad traffic and lead to the employment of still other idle men.

If other enterprises would see their way clear to emulate the examples of the Pennsylvania railroad and the United States Steel corporation, as they doubtless will, unemployment would soon be reduced to the minimum and a very decided change in business conditions would be brought about.

STATE COLLEGE AS A STATE UNIVERSITY.

The suggestion offered by Dr. John M. Thomas in his inaugural address at his induction into the office of president of Pennsylvania State college, that this institution be converted into a state university, is in entire accord with the importance and value of the college to the young people of the state.

Being the only state institution devoted to higher education, and having expanded from a "Farmer's High school" into a splendidly equipped college which has attained the highest rank in its special lines, its conversion into a university would be the next logical step in the realization of the purpose of its organization to serve the educational needs of the youth of the state.

Already ranking with the great universities of other states, and serving a much larger population, the expansion of the college has been retarded through lack of support which the wealth of the state could have supplied in more adequate measure. The fact being recognized throughout the state that faith has not been kept in this respect, the demand is becoming insistent that this institution be so liberally supported, according to the terms of the state's acceptance of the Land Grant Act under which it was founded, that it shall not be compelled, as it has been in recent years, to refuse admission of 1,000 or more young men and women because of inadequate facilities in living quarters and class rooms.

Advancement to the standing of a university, the standards of which it has already achieved, will so enhance the importance of Penn State that pride in this "apex and crown" of our great free educational system, will impel the citizenship generally to demand that it be so supported that it will be equipped in every respect to give the highest service in education to every youth who is qualified for admission and ambitious to better serve the state and nation.

Men's Two Ambitions.

Life.

Every normal man has two great ambitions: First, to own his home; second, to own a car to get away from his home.

SENATOR CROW AS SENATOR KNOX'S SUCCESSOR.

The suggestion that State Senator William E. Crow be named by Governor Sproul to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Senator Philander C. Knox, meets with favor everywhere. That such sentiment is being so freely expressed is due to several facts patent to every person who is well informed concerning the considerations which should govern the choice of a successor to the eminent statesman whose death is mourned by the whole nation.

By the qualities inherent in the man, and his long, faithful and efficient service to his party and the state, Senator Crow is qualified as few men in Pennsylvania are qualified to represent the Imperial Commonwealth in the upper house of the National Legislature. For many years he has been in intimate touch with the leaders in affairs of the nation as well as of his own state, and he has a comprehending grasp of the great issues which it is the duty of the Congress to settle. As president and leader of the State Senate he has served an apprenticeship for the higher office which peculiarly fits him for the task.

The great industrial western section of the state, with the progress of which Senator Crow has been conspicuously identified during his whole life, is entitled to continued representation in the United States Senate and by a man who is familiar with the needs of the section and in sympathy with the hopes and aspirations of its people. Such a man is Senator Crow, hence the unanimity of sentiment that he be designated to succeed the deceased Senator.

Furthermore, the people of the state, and particularly those of the 32nd and adjoining state senatorial districts, feel that Senator Crow justly merits recognition for the splendid service he has rendered the state, while his immediate neighbors and friends, without regard to party affiliations, entertain the sincere wish that the honor he so richly deserves may be conferred upon him. Being a native of the same county which was the birth-place of Senator Knox, the appointment of Senator Crow as the former's successor would be a graceful tribute to one of Fayette's most distinguished sons.

But aside from all considerations of sentiment, and having regard solely to the qualifications and fitness of the appointee, Governor Sproul can make no mistake in naming Senator Crow as in every way worthy and capable to become the junior Senator from the great Keystone State.

UP TO CONGRESS TO GET BUSY.

Persons who expected the National Conference of Unemployment, recently held in Washington, to accomplish wonders or to provide some panacea for the cure of all our economic and industrial ills, will be disappointed. They forget that this body, composed of men who know conditions from actual contact with them, had no powers of legislation, edict or otherwise. They assembled merely to confer on what, in their judgment and experience would be expedient to be done to solve the problem of permanent unemployment. The discussions were illuminating and the suggestions offered were intensely practical. By common agreement of the conferrees it was decided that certain things must be done before there can be any material improvement in the situation. First of all, Congress must stop its dillydallying and enact legislation which is essential to clearing the way for a resumption of that degree of activity which will usher in an era of unexampled prosperity.

The cry of distress which has arisen from taxpayers everywhere is warning to Congress to hurry the tax revision bill to completion. The straitened financial circumstances of the railroads require prompt passage of the relief bill before materials and supplies can be purchased with which to place the roads in a better physical condition before the expansion of trade sets in. The prompt enactment of these measures and others which are part of the wise plan of President Harding for a safe and sound restoration of normal in business and industry, is an imperative duty of Congress which cannot be evaded without incurring still more disfavor among the people at large.

And upon the citizenry generally rests the responsibility to eliminate waste, practice intelligent economy and do something along every line that will provide opportunities for the employment of idle men and stimulate production; but members of Congress, as servants of the people, must set the example in industry. In short, they must get busy and keep busy until their job is completed.

COMMENDATION FOR GOVERNOR SPROUL.

The positive and authoritative statement from Philadelphia that within a day or two Governor Sproul will name State Senator William E. Crow as successor of the late Philander C. Knox in the United States Senate, will be no less gratifying to the hosts of the Fayette countian's friends than the cheering news that his health has very much improved and that he is ready to go to Washington and take the oath as Senator the day his appointment is officially announced.

While other prominent men of the state have been suggested as available recipients of the honor soon to be conferred upon Senator Crow, there would have been widespread disappointment throughout the state, especially in the western end and most of all in the home county of the well-known and popular leader, had the decision of Governor Sproul been different from that announced. That he is to thus provide for the promotion of Senator Crow to a post he can fill with credit to both the state and nation and to which the governor might have himself laid claim had he so desired, shows the chief executive of the state to be as wise in his choice as he has been magnanimous in his action.

There will therefore be universal approval of the appointment of Senator Crow and no less hearty commendation of Governor Sproul for having named him as successor to a senator whose fame was international as well as nation-wide.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

OCTOBER 21, 1881.

The Courier prints an extended biography of Colonel William Crawford. This was the first of many that have since appeared.

The Presbyterian church celebrates its semi-centennial on Sunday. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. E. P. Donehoo of Pittsburg, at one time supply pastor of the church here. Elder Harry C. McCormick reads interesting paper. Rev. J. M. Barnett, the pastor, details the church history. The music was led by Captain and Mrs. W. B. Stout.

C. P. Markle & Sons, the West Newton paper manufacturers, ship the Cincinnati Enquirer a roll of paper between two and three miles in length.

Dunbar furnace is using some Spanish ore. It came across the Atlantic as ballast.

The Mount Pleasant Journal says A. A. Hutchinson & Bros., decide to light their storerooms at Standard by electric light. This is decidedly a new feature in our country and especially in the coke region.

A. H. Sherrick, for years past the operator of the Fernsville coke works, retires from business.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891.

Detailed report of the coke production for the week ending Saturday, October 17, shows a total of 16,664 ovens, of which 12,338 are in blast and 4,326 idle, with an estimated production of 111,785 tons.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown to the following: William Risbeck of Uniontown and Leah Gadd of Brownsville, Charles Barron and Minnie M. Boring, both of Uniontown; Charles Paston of Connellsville and Mary Olay of Smithton; Mike Lorenz and Odelia Ikorst, both of Morrell; Robert Breckett and Lena Lepia, both of Connellsville; Edward N. Stahl and Annie R. Williams, both of Connellsville.

While the Baltimore & Ohio is talking about completing its line to Morgantown the Pennsylvania has, it is said, decided to do the same. Men have been put to work at Crow's Mills, New Geneva and Point Marion.

Henry Bush, one of the oldest engineers on the Baltimore & Ohio's Pittsburg division, is struck by a rail crane at Casselman and badly injured. He leaned too far out of the cab of No. 815, one of the largest locomotives in the passenger service.

J. S. Stentz, the Greene county candidate for the Republican district nomination for delegate to the National Convention is nominated by the conferees at Rice's Landing after 120 ballots had been taken. P. S. Newmyer of Connellsville was Fayette's candidate.

The Pittsburg "Leader" did "Tucker" Hunt, the Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor up in rhyme the other day. The facts were handled with poetic license. It was stated that "Tucker" was the oldest conductor on the line. This is a mistake. "Tucker" has served only two years as a conductor. He has, however, been with the company in the capacity of baggage master for many years. The conductors who are oldest in the service are as follows: Thomas Drake, Porter, Pratt, Harrington, Schmutz, McGovern, Bishop, Devine, Rhodes, Baker, Murray, Wall, Lynn, Hurt and Vanetta in the order named.

Breakfast bacon is quoted at 12 cents per pound, sugar 5 cents; coffee, 25@34 cents, chickens 60 cents per pair.

James Paull moves from New Haven to his new residence on Cedar avenue, South Side.

James B. Caven of Cleveland, O., visits friends here. He is a partner in the Connellsville Machine & Car company.

The Catholic parochial school is closed several days this week to allow natural gas to be displaced by a coal heating apparatus.

A box of American tin plate weighing 1.5 pounds, consigned to B. Harrison, President of the United States, Washington, D. C., is among the express packages delivered here for a few hours. It is from the United States Tin Plate company of Demmler, near McKeesport.

McClain Crossland, one of New Haven's enterprising citizens, met with a mishap. Like many others who had been burners, gas, he concluded to go back to coal but did not want to carry the coal up stairs. He rigged up a wire haulage system from the cellar house to a second story window. To test the strength of the labor-saving device he got in the basket and started to pull himself up. Midway he was broke. He is somewhat disfigured but not seriously hurt.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1901.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending October 19 shows a total of 21,841 ovens in the region of which 19,827 are in blast and 2,016 idle, with a total estimated production of 252,1.8 tons.

George J. Lambert announces the Rolling Mill Company of America will locate at South Connellsville with 20 sheet mills, open hearth sheet plant and a modern sheet bar mill. The latter is to be erected at once.

West Penn pays $2,100 for a site on the Herd tract for its power house.

C. G. Schell resigns as teller of the Second National bank and goes in the hardware business at Meyersdale. A. R. Hood succeeds him and S. P. Seese succeeds Hood.

Dr. G. W. Gallagher, Cooper Patterson and Washington Herd of New Haven leave for Oxbow, Maine, to hunt for big game.

The old stone mill at Dunbar, one of the landmarks of this section is sold to Sheriff George A. McCormick. It was built in 1818 by Strickler & Lowry and has been in constant use since.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: T. Edgar McFee of Charleroi and Mary D. Kaylor of New Haven; Guy S. Fleming and Ollie Ritt Rittenhouse, both of Smock; Robert Corwin and Rose E. Miller, both of Belle Vernon; John Otty and Anna O'Neill both of Dunbar township; Archie Kenney and Rachel Smith, both of Belle Vernon; John Lazell of Trotter and Anna Durbar of Connellsville; William Calhoun of Bullskin township and Ada C. Cook of Connellsville; Lewis T. Clement of Revere and Nannie S. Hutchinson of Mover; Terry H. Cody of Dawson and Nettie V. Powell of Romney; Abraham E. Dunsbend and Iva W. Pletcher, both of Indian Head; John T. Thomas and Eleanor Elizabeth Grant, both of Connellsville.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending October 14 shows a total of 38,902 ovens in the region of which 26,166 are in blast and 12,736 idle, with a total estimated production of 310,207 tons.

Five hundred members of the Connellsville lodge of Moose from many points in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia attend the sixth annual banquet of the Connellsville lodge at their club rooms on North Pittsburg street.

J. Fred Kurtz resigns as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Robert M. Smith, a aged Civil War veteran, dies at his home in the West Side.

Thomas G. Cahill, 76 years old, dies.

A dozen cases of fever are reported at Fennsville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Work, 75 years old, dies at her home in the West Side.

A. Bruce Smiley, 70 years old, dies at his home at Dunbar.

Home Service Work Was Very Interesting Feature of Red Cross National Convention

J Fred Kurtz president and Walter P Schenck executive secretary of the Fayette County Chapter of the American Red Cross and Mrs Louise M Reynolds, home visitor of the Connellsville branch arrived home Saturday from the national convention at Columbus O The sessions were of great interest and those in attendance were deeply impressed with the magnitude of the work being done by the various departments in which the chapters and branches are engaged

Mrs Reynolds today submitted to T J Hooper, chairman of the Connellsville branch a very elaborate and complete report of the convention This covers practically all subjects considered by the gathering excerpts from the addresses made by the distinguished speakers present and other matters of interest Concerning home service, which is the particular activity of the local branch Mrs Reynolds said

Consideration of this subject was especially interesting Reports from different sections of the country show that the larger chapters are giving their undivided attention to the ex service men In the smaller cities and town where there are no associated charities or welfare organizations the chapters and branches are both taking care of the former service men and giving a helping hand to every person found to be in need after thorough investigation of the circumstances had been made

One of the most interesting exhibits was one to show How Father's Shirt Can Now Fit Mary and Willie This was the same exhibit shown at the fair in the armory in Connellsville last winter It was in charge of Mrs Mary Stoddard of the British Columbia chapter who had loaned it to the Connellsville branch for use here It as Connellsville people will remember demonstrated conservation and thrift in use of worn clothing by remaking garments suitable for young folks

A feature brought to the attention of the convention which it is desired should be introduced by chapters and branches wherever there are blind people in their districts was a demonstration of the Braille system of making books for the blind The machine which is similar to a typewriter was operated by blind persons whom it is said can be taught to manipulate the machine in 10 lessons thus providing a means of livelihood for soldiers and others who have lost their sight

'The culminating feature of the convention says Mrs Reynolds was the pageant given the last night With its 2 000 participants a chorus of 1 000 voices large orchestra and gloria trumpeters it portrayed the spirit of service which is finding expression in the program of activities carried on by the Red Cross

LEGION PLANS TO HAVE 6,000 PARADE ON ARMISTICE DAY

All Posts In County But Brownsville Have Agreed to Participate.

COMMITTEES COMPLETED

Reports received by the committee on general arrangements for the observance of Armistice Day November 11 under the auspices of Milton L Bishop Post, The American Legion show that all Legion posts in the county with the exception of Brownsville will participate The Brownsville post is having a celebration of its own

It has been estimated there will be 6 000 former service men in the in the parade which will be the leading feature of the day The Howitzer Company 110th Infantry will parade full strength with its howitzers drawn by horses several concerns having agreed to furnish the horses The Medical Detachment of the 110th also will march and the Service Company Scottdale has signified its intention of participating It is believed it will be possible to get the 110th Infantry band

As one of the attractions for the day it is planned to secure government war films for the benefit of visiting posts and for others who have not seen them

Through the committees on arrangements an effort will be made to have every business house and residence decorated There will be issued a proclamation requesting a two-minute prayer period while the unknown soldier is being buried in Arlington National cemetery

The speaking program will be worth while The committee is not yet ready to announce the speakers The place will be the high school auditorium

Elaborate plans are being made for the military ball to be held at the armory Should the armory be too small use also will be made of Maccabee hall

The Tornadoes and the Brackenridge Legion post football teams will play at Fayette Field The Tornadoes is made up largely of Legion men

Invitations have been issued to the Connellsville firemen and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to join with the Legion in the observance of the day

Committees named for the day are

General committee—R A Marietta chairman

General arrangements—Max C Floto chairman

Reception committee on open houses—Frank I Bartley Maccabees S D Oppenheim, Eagles Henry Bailey Knights of Columbus Ira Moon Elks John Ranker Moose

Transportation—H Dana Wright automobiles Chester K McKesson West Penn railways Earl Shank Baltimore & Ohio Ray McClintock Pennsylvania railroad

Publicity—R V Deck chairman John D Butler posters George Percy newspapers

Parade—(military and industrial)—Frank D Bartley chairman James Ryland solicitation of floats Fred Reid service men Quay Herwick, assistant G F Burkhard assistant Charles McCormick parade marshal Irving M Snow assistant marshal

Dinner—J M Dilworth chairman dinner to be served by the Ladies auxiliary

Sports—Henry Bailey chairman Herbert Shank treasurer Michael Franks Charles Carson Sam R Renzi John Ranker ticket takers

Dance—Ira Moon chairman Percy Sheetz treasurer Frank D Bartley ticket seller R V Deck Frank Sweeney Casper Murray John D Ranker and John D Butler floor

Noise—Charles A McCormick chairman church bells Earl Shank and Thomas B Scott Baltimore & Ohio whistles Henry Bailey all steam plants

Bands and drum corp—W K Lambie chairman Leisenring band, John Ranker Scottdale band Robert Mulac Connellsville bands Sam Renzi correspondence

Speakers—H Dana Wright, chairman

Grand Army and wounded soldiers—Ray McClintock, chairman, and Foster Critchfield

MEETING CALLED TO BOOST COUNTY MEMORIAL HALL

L F Arensburg of Uniontown chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign for approval of the proposal to erect a memorial building in Uniontown for the soldiers of all wars to be voted on at the November election has issued a call to the Daughters of the American Revolution Red Cross auxiliaries of Foreign Wars auxiliaries of American Legion Ladies of the G A R posts of Foreign Wars Spanish War, American Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic to attend a meeting in the post room of the Grand Army in the municipal building, Uniontown Saturday October 22 at 2 o'clock

We want as many to attend as possible or at least send delegates or some one to represent you the call says We want every patriotic man and women to work and vote and see that their friends vote for this memorial '

TWO YARD CREWS ORDERED TO WORK HERE BY B. & O.

An order was issued Thursday at division offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company here for two additional yard crews to report for work In railroad circles it was rumored that it would be necessary shortly to place at least one more on duty

Increased coal traffic is said to be responsible for the order

Home Instruction For Students State Could Not Accept

STATE COLLEGE Oct 10—When it was realized that another thousand applicants for admission to the Pennsylvania State college would be turned away again this fall steps were taken to move the engineering studies right into the homes of the many boys who were disappointed in residence enrollment As a result a few less than 100 boys throughout Pennsylvania have started studying the same courses at home that freshmen receive on the campus and they will obtain college credit for completing them This will allow them eventually to come to the college and perhaps spend less than the required four years for graduation

This unique action by the college will eventually establish an engineering college in every community in the state The work has been turned over to the engineering extension division of Penn State under the direction of Dean R L Sackett with Prof P A Daniels in active charge Many former Penn State students who were unable to complete their engineering courses through lack of finances are also enrolled and are studying at evening to keep up with their courses Most of them will return with advance credit and later gain their degrees Scores of men unable to attend college are also taking advantage of the work for advancement in the engineering profession

The results of the past few weeks have already justified the establishment of this feature It is an unusual and practically new method of educating men who do not feel in a position to enter college now or who may never have this opportunity

Captain Howard Visits Brothers.

Captain Charles Howard of New York is paying his first visit to Connellsville where he is the guest of his brothers J W and H E Howard Although close 70 years of age Captain Howard did active service for the Red Cross overseas during the war Prior to the war Captain Howard had an extensive army and navy experience He will remain here a few days The present is the first meeting of these three brothers in 16 years

Lone Rat Devours Goods Worth $20 in Week, Captor Says

MOUNT PLEASANT Oct 14—A Zaiden proprietor of a confectionery store in Church street yesterday caught a rat that he figures cost him $20 in a week This lone rat he says ate three $1 50 boxes of candy a $2 50 box of pretzels and other goods that brought the total to the figure first mentioned There was only one rodent about the place he said It had often been seen

PLACING WIRES UNDER GROUND IS AGAIN PROPOSED

Bell Telephone Company to Submit Its Plan at Early Meeting of Council.

SIPE THREATENS SUIT

The Bell Telephone company will at an early date submit to city council a proposition for placing its wires in conduits in the business section of the city This matter has been up from time to time for several years each time to be dropped for one reason or another Two representatives of the company M J Bishop division superintendent of right of way and W H J Meyer right of way agent both of Pittsburg held a conference with members of council preceding the regular October meeting Monday night at which the proposal was discussed privately and informally and at which it was agreed that the formal proposal will be laid before the solons at the next regular meeting What the nature of this is to be was not made public

Council had another visitor Emmett Sipe whose home is on the outskirts of the West Side and who lodged a complaint about water from two laundries—those of J E Watt and Mrs Minnie Cole—being emptied along Twelfth street and diverted across his property Mr Sipe declared the laundry streams have become a nuisance and must be stopped and when Councilman B L Berg raised the question as to whether the alleged nuisance was in the city or Dunbar township holding that it was in the township Mr Sipe became enraged and hurried from the room with the remark I'll bring you where I can talk to you Previously he had stated that he had written Health Officer George Hetzel and had received no response and intended to carry the case to the state commissioner of health and the court

Mr Berg explained that both he and the health officer had visited the place and were of the belief that the nuisance complained of was in the township Councilman Jesse A Cypher said he thought it was in the city At any rate City Solicitor J Kirk Renner told council the proper procedure would be for Mr Sipe to proceed against the persons causing the alleged nuisance

Mr Sipe had during the day mailed his complaint in a registered letter which failed to reach council He followed this up by appearing in person with a duplicate although he did not know until he reached the council chamber that it had not been delivered by mail

Preparatory to resurfacing Fairview avenue council directed the city clerk to serve notice on the Connellsville Water company and the Fayette County Gas company to repair or replace, as the condition requires all service lines in that street within six months from the date the notice is served

Complaint was made of two leaks in the water mains—one at Brimstone corner the other in a fire hydrant at Peach street and Meadow lane Complaint was also made of lack of tamping by water company employes after a line had been replaced in Crawford avenue near Murphy avenue with the result that there is a depression of several inches in the street

Tom Davidson appeared before council with a request that the members meet him at a time they may designate to view the location of a proposed street through the Davidson woods west of Pittsburg street and south of Cedar avenue which he said is being cut up in many directions by pedestrians and teamsters crossing it Council arranged to meet him Thursday afternoon Mr Davidson suggested that the Davidson estate would have recorded any street council might designate as an outlet for persons coming from the Baltimore & Ohio yards and shops and for general hauling The cost to the city for grading should not be more than $200

In discussion of this proposal later attention was called to several thousand dollars in unpaid street paving claims against the Davidson estate with the suggestion that these be paid before there be further negotiations It was understood however that council will meet with Mr Davidson and go over the matter It is probable that the paving claims will be discussed at the same time

Irishtown Road Improved

DUNBAR Oct 15—Township Supervisor Charles V Hardy has made great improvements in the Irishtown road east of the furnace This road passed for quite a distance over smooth rock that was very hard on horses traveling over it Mr Hardy has made a concrete retaining wall and filled the road up until the difficulty is removed

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier

Beer Barrels Leak and Scent Court-House

When court attaches and others reached the court house in Uniontown Monday morning the odor of beer was very noticeable In fact it reached to the street and seemed to emanate from the hall of justice Investigation revealed that several of 28 barrels of the amber fluid confiscated five months ago while being transported from the plant of the Star Brewing company a Greensburg to Frostburg Md had sprung leaks During a conference of officials it was decided to turn the whole supply into the sewer Therefore the bungs were opened and the beer was allowed to flow away It covered the basement room with an inch to two inches of suds

The liquor was valued at about $750

The drivers of the trucks containing the beer when it was seized have jumped their bail of $1 000 each

CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE DISCUSSED, PLAN FORMULATED

Aim Will Be to Raise Not Less Than $8,000 for Anti Tuberculosis Fund.

Plans for the sale of Christmas seals in the county from Thanksgiving to Christmas for the support of the work of the Fayette County Tuberculosis society were discussed at a conference held Monday at the Titlow hotel Uniontown at which Miss Nevin Detrich representative of the state society was present Dr O R Altman county representative of the State Department of Health was host to the conferees at luncheon

In giving the reasons for the importance of the sale this year Miss Detrich called attention to the ruling of the commonwealth that the counties must care for all advanced cases of tuberculosis since from now on only the incipient cases will be received at the state sanatoria She outlined plans for the sale of the Christmas seals the division and limitation of territory the sale of health bonds the observance of special days publicity the use of stunts such as markers for windows of homes where seals have been sold of banners where an entire block has purchased the seals the enlisting of clubs and other organizations and of the children of the community for the sale of seals

One suggestion that will probably be adopted was the selling of bonds to organizations to be given to the schools as prizes for certain standards reached It has already been decided to secure an animated cartoon film to be shown in the various moving picture houses throughout the county

Last year the sum raised was approximately $8 000 At least the same amount is needed this season to continue the work If the same amount is raised 80 per cent will remain for use in the county 20 per cent going to the state society

Among those attending the conference was John S Carroll of Dunbar county superintendent of schools who said the pupils of the schools are interested and are willing to help according to their means

JOHN McKELVEY, VETERAN PENNSY EMPLOYE, DEAD

John L McKelvey, 55 years old a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad for many years and well known in Connellsville and vicinity died suddenly Sunday morning at 3 o'clock in Pittsburg of heart trouble Mr McKelvey was stricken with a fainting spell on Saturday morning in the yards in Pittsburg as he was about to go out on his run He recovered sufficiently to take his train out and on his return Saturday night he was stricken with a similar attack Sunday morning he complained of feeling ill and died a few minutes later

Mr McKelvey was a son of the late John T and Narcissa Latimer McKelvey of Latrobe and had been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad since he was 14 years old He had run all over the system and was unusually popular among the patrons of the road as well as employes of the company For the past 20 years he had been a conductor on the Southwest branch going through Connellsville on the train passing through here at 10 30 o'clock for Uniontown and in the afternoon on the return trip to Pittsburg at 2 45 o'clock Mr McKelvey was fond of fishing and hunting frequently accompanying Frank Bradford Noah Anderson J D Sims William McCormick and other local sportsmen to Paw Paw W Va and other sections where game and fish are found He was a widower and is survived by two sisters Mrs Laura P Seanor and Margaret M Evans both of Greensburg and one brother Thomas S McKelvey of Norton Va

FIRST PRACTICE MARCH

Of the Howitzer Company to Be Taken at Week end

The Howitzer Company 110th Infantry Pennsylvania National Guard will take its first practice march on Saturday evening when the entire company will leave the armory on a hike covering a distance of 10 miles The company will execute field maneuvers and hold pistol practice on targets carried on the march

The night will be spent in the field and the return march will take place on Sunday Captain George Bewick Jr will be in command

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Shot Into Goose Pen Causes Thief To Hastily Flee

MOUNT PLEASANT Oct 14—A commotion in a flock of geese owned by Edward Shaw Morewood street heard Wednesday night about 11 30 o'clock prompted Mr Shaw to fire in the direction of the pen Hearing a dull thud Mr Shaw thought he might have killed the intruder Investigation revealed that it was a goose that had dropped The thief had hastily released it and fled He was heard climbing over a fence

WOMEN WILL SERVE FEAST FOR FORMER SOLDIERS NOV. 11

Mrs. Katherine M. Wallace Named General Chairman of the Movement.

PRITCHARD HALL DONATED

Proprietor, George I Pritchard Also Will Supply Kitchen and Dining Room Equipment and Give His Services, Committees Are Named

A feature of the Armistice Day celebration which is certain to make a strong appeal to the ex service men will be the luncheon to be served by the members of the Women's Auxiliary Unit of Milton L Bishop Post

With the same thorough planning energy and resourcefulness of the ladies who made the dinner served on the first anniversary November 11 1919 such a conspicuous success the members of the auxiliary many of whom assisted at the earlier function are already making arrangements for carrying out their part of the program At a meeting of the auxiliary held last evening Mrs Katherine M Wallace was chosen general chairman of the luncheon committee and chairmen of the several committees and their assistants were named as follows

Mrs Laura Clark chairman of dining room committee Assistants Mrs Harry Mason Mrs Elizabeth V Buck Mrs Howard Myers Mrs F F Rice Mrs Lou Robbins Mrs Percy Sheetz Mrs J M Dilworth Mrs Clara Springer Mrs Gwendolin McCleland Mrs Katherine Harris Mrs P R Weimer Mrs Viola Bower Mrs Don Fosselman Mrs James Rapport Mrs Max Rackoff Mrs Harry Lewis Mrs H C Frisbee Mrs C A McCormick Mrs B F Jones Mrs Hilda B Bisel Miss Ruth Shallenberger Miss Mayme McNulty Miss Judith Bixler Miss Myrtle Bixler Miss Elizabeth Butler Miss Ella Butler Miss Lulu Carroll Miss Helen Carroll Miss Christine Donnelly Miss Jennie Donnelly Miss Edith Dunn Miss Katharine Frisbee Miss Blanche Fosselman Miss Jane Gans Miss Venitia Kilpatrick

Mrs F R Floto chairman of kitchen committee Assistants Mrs S M Sheetz Mrs Joseph Aitzman Mrs Minnie Bower Mrs J V Buttermore Mrs Margaret Fornwalt Mrs W H Chorpenning Mrs Florence Fosselman Mrs Charles T Giles Mrs Z S Moon Mrs F P Moore Mrs Mary Moorman Mrs William McCormick Mrs Etta K Springer Mrs F W Wright Mrs J S Darr Mrs R J Dowling

Mrs John T Gans chairman of soliciting committee Assistants Connellsville Mrs B I Rice Mrs William Robbins Mrs William Rogers Mrs Ella Berkey Mrs Elsie Rishberger Mrs D D Fretts Mrs J W Buttermore Mrs Z S Moon Mrs P R Weimer Mrs C A McCormick Mrs Lou Robbins Mrs F P Moore Mrs A L Wagoner Mrs Mary Flynn Mrs F H Harmening Mrs Gertrude S McKee Mrs Etta K Springer Mrs Ada Whipkey Mrs S L Fletcher Mrs Harry Lewis Miss Mayme McNulty Miss Christine Donnelly Mrs Laura Clark Mrs William McCormick Mrs George B Percy Mrs J F Lohr Miss Myrtle Bixler Mrs Florence Fosselman Mrs C F Hood Mrs Charles T Giles Mrs Howard Myers Mrs D K Dilworth Mrs J S Darr Mrs James Rapport Mrs Max Rackoff Mrs William Herzberg Mrs C C Gray

South Connellsville—Mrs W C Crouse Mrs C E Carson Mrs Minnie Bower Mrs J M Cecil Mrs I S Croker Miss Ella Butler

Dunbar—Mrs Don Fosselman Mrs Robert Hall Mrs Rose Hardy Mrs Florence Hardy Mrs Violet Hardy Mrs Hugh Carr Mrs W W Hardy

Vanderbilt—Miss Ruth Shallenberger

Mrs L R Floto chairman of buying committee Assistants Mrs A B Morton Mrs C F Hood Mrs D K Dilworth

Miss Venetia Kilpatrick chairman of decorating committee

The soliciting committee will at once begin its work of soliciting contributions of cash and articles to be used in preparing the luncheon Already several donations have been made and many ladies have expressed a willingness to bake apple pies or prepare other articles

The luncheon will be served in Pritchard's hall the use of which including dishes and kitchen equipment has been donated by the owner George I Pritchard who has volunteered his services in any capacity needed in preparing and serving the meal The ex service men will be served in relays of a certain number, that number being limited by the capacity of the hall

A meeting of the general committee will be held Friday evening October at which time reports will be received

Senator Knox Fayette Countian; Father, Mother Both of Connellsville

Senator Philander Chase Knox who died suddenly Wednesday evening at his home in Washington was a native of Fayette county He was born at Brownsville on May 6 1853 and was named after a noted Episcopal bishop Philander Chase Both his father and mother were one time residents of Connellsville The senator was a son of David Smith Knox a newspaper man public school teacher and later business man His mother was Rebecca Page second wife of David Smith Knox and daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Page of Connellsville He was the 11th child in the family of his father two of whose children were born to the first marriage He was a descendant of Major General Henry Knox of Revolutionary War fame

The Knox family had other connections with Connellsville other than having been the birthplace of the father and mother of the most distinguished member Senator Philander C Knox

Alfred C Knox a brother of the senator and now a well known banker of Pittsburg was for several years cashier of the Youghiogheny bank the predecessor of the Yough Trust company Samuel Knox a cousin married Mary Herbert a sister of Mrs John L Armstrong and the late Mrs John D Frisbee and Mrs A W Hood He was the father of Roger Knox of Pittsburg now United States commissioner for the District of Western Pennsylvania and of Herbert Knox Both the father and mother of the young men died while they and their sister Mary were quite young the latter dying but one month after the death of her mother The surviving brother grew to young manhood in Connellsville making their home with their uncle and aunt Mr and Mrs Armstrong

Senator Knox spent his boyhood days at Brownsville securing his public school education there He was graduated from Mount Union college Alliance O in 1872 admitted to the bar 1875 appointed by President Grant as assistant United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania but resigned in 1877 and formed a law partnership with James H Reed under the name of Knox & Reed in which he is said to have enjoyed a very lucrative practice Many stories are told to illustrate his skill as a lawyer which he afterward placed at the service of the United States in his capacity as attorney general

Philander C Knox was attorney general in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt secretary of state in the cabinet of President Taft and in the interim between those two offices and afterward was United States senator

Senator Knox was an active figure in the fight in the Senate in 1919 and 1920 against the ratification of the peace treaty of Versailles Even when the treaty was being drawn up he delivered speeches in the Senate and out of it in which he demanded that the League of Nations covenant should be separated from the other part of the treaty He introduced a resolution to that effect which was adopted by the Senate and also presented a resolution against the appointment of American representatives on the reparations commission He also drafted one of the various resolutions submitted to the Senate for adopting the treaty with reservations

Subsequently Senator Knox was the author of a resolution adopted by the Senate in May 1920 declaring peace with Germany This also was vetoed by President Wilson

Senator Knox first came into national prominence when in 1901 President McKinley appointed him as attorney general He retained that office under President Roosevelt until 1904 when he resigned to accept an appointment as United States senator from Pennsylvania to succeed the late Senator Quay

As attorney general he established a record for prosecutions of trusts and combinations and injunctions against railroads to prevent rebates and discrimination in rates

Notable among his achievements while in this office was his suit against the Northern Securities company a corporation organized for the purpose of combining the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad He brought the government action to dissolve the merger and after a long legal fight beginning in 1902 he won the case in the United States Circuit court

Mr Knox also waged a notable fight against the consolidation of seven beef corporations against whom he brought action in that year (1902) charging them with being in conspiracy in restraint of trade He obtained injunctions against the defendants which were made permanent on appeal to the United States Supreme court and the combination was ordered to be dissolved

Soon after Mr Knox instituted proceedings against 14 railroad corporations charging them with being in combination in restraint of trade and finally won all the suits

Mr Knox was appointed United States senator in 1904 As secretary of state in President Taft's cabinet he inaugurated a new policy of aiding the extension of American trade with foreign countries which was characterized as dollar diplomacy a designation intended in criticism but of which Secretary Knox afterward declared he was proud He proposed that an arbitral court be established at the Hague and that the Manchurian railway be neutralized and approved the plan for the Central American court of justice for maintaining peace in Central America

His home was in Pittsburg and he had a farm at Valley Forge Pa He had been a trustee of Mount Union college and a member of numerous clubs in Pittsburg and New York In 1880 he married Lillie daughter of Andrew D Smith of Pittsburg by whom he has one daughter Eleanor wife of J R Tindle, and three sons Reed Knox Hugh S Knox and Philander C Knox Jr

Care in Breeding Sheep Is Urged by County Farm Agent

Sheepmen are now entering one of the most important seasons of the year Under present market conditions of wool and lamb it is necessary that great care be used in the selection of a ram It is even more important under these conditions that a first class ram be used than when prices are high because it is more difficult to dispose of the scrub lamb according to County Farm Agent C Rumberger

At the present time good pure bred lambs of any breed can be purchased at a very reasonable figure The good ram will pay for himself in one year's lamb crop even if we disregard the added value of his ewe lambs that should be selected as the foundation for future flocks

There is a large acreage of land in Pennsylvania that can be utilized by sheep as profitably as by any other kind of livestock Now is the time to establish a good strong herd or flock but it can not be done by using an inferior size

You CAN save
You CAN save
You CAN save
You CAN save
You CAN save

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Connellsville, Pa.

Senator Crow Is Successor To Late Philander C. Knox As Member of U. S. Senate

Announcement of Appointment Made Late Monday by Governor Sproul.

PROUD TO DO IT, HE SAYS

Senator Now at Atlantic City and Feeling Greatly Improved in Health He Says; Will Be Candidate For Re-election Another Term in 1922.

As was forecast in news dispatches Monday, Governor William C. Sproul late in the day announced the appointment of State Senator William E. Crow of Uniontown to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate created by the sudden death of Senator Philander C. Knox, the junior representative of the Keystone State in the upper house in Washington.

In making the formal announcement of Senator Crow's appointment Governor Sproul said:

"I yesterday instructed the secretary of the commonwealth to issue a commission as soon as it can be engrossed. I shall execute it and Mr. Crow will be ready to take his seat in the Senate. It is likely that I will get the commission tomorrow as Secretary of the Commonwealth Myers has advised me that he will have it ready and will bring it to Philadelphia tomorrow.

"In view of representations made to me by Attorney General Daugherty and Senator Lodge as to the need of Pennsylvania's full vote in the important questions pending in the Senate I have acted more promptly than I had intended.

"It is particularly gratifying to be able to appoint my friend and associate of many years to this great position for which he is eminently qualified by political, legislative and business experience and I am more than pleased by the approval of not only Senator Penrose but of practically all the leaders in our Republican organization in Pennsylvania. I cannot recall an instance where so general an indorsement of any candidacy has been given.

"Senator Crow will be a candidate for the full term at the general election next year and he will have the support of every important element in the Republican party.

"I do not know when the new senator will take his seat. Senator Penrose, Senator Crow and myself had some discussion on the matter and agreed that if there was no particular emergency requiring earlier action upon his part, Senator Crow would go to Washington next Monday, October 24, to be sworn in. I expect to be there to witness the ceremony."

"Yes, you may say I will accept the appointment as United States Senator when I receive it officially," said Senator Crow when he arrived at Atlantic City accompanied by a trained nurse and his secretary.

When interviewed by a reporter, Senator Crow had not seen the statement by Governor Sproul that the latter had appointed him to fill the unexpired term of the late P. C. Knox.

"Until I am notified officially I will not make a statement," said the senator. He added that his present indisposition was only temporary and that he expected to be all right within a few days.

"I will go to the United States Senate a perfectly well man," he said.

A great informal reception, the invitation to which will be extended to everybody in the county, is being planned for Senator W. E. Crow on his return to Uniontown and prior to his going to Washington to take his seat in the United States Senate as successor to Philander C. Knox.

Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen last evening agreed to accept the chairmanship of the general committee on arrangements for the reception. The judge has called a meeting of leaders for this evening to discuss plans for the affair.

Just when Senator Crow, who is now at Atlantic City, will return, has not been learned. It is considered probable it will be the latter part of the week, inasmuch as Governor Sproul announced Monday the new senator would take his seat Monday, October 24.

It is planned to hold the reception at the court-house. All friends of the senator in the county, and outside it, too, will be invited to come and greet him.

Local Soldiers to Be at Funeral of Unknown Soldier

The Howitzer Company, 110th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, will have representation in the military parade to be a part of the exercises attending the interment of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington cemetery, Va., on Armistice Day.

The 28th, or Keystone Division having been directed to form two provisional companies to participate in the parade, four men have been designated to form the Howitzer Company's contingent. The men selected are: Sergeant Robert Springer, Sergeant Harold Stauffer, Corporal Lewis Conn and First-class Private Leech.

These men will report to the commander of one of the provisional companies in Washington City on November 10. They will participate in the parade the following day and return home on November 12.

With Dunbar Drug Company.

Emil Groschen has taken a position in the store of the Dunbar Drug company.

CROW FIRST FAYETTE MAN IN U. S. SENATE

Senator William E. Crow will be the first resident of Fayette county to enter the United States Senate, though two natives of the county preceded him. The predecessors were William A. Clarke, who was born at Dunbar and located in later years in Montana, which state he represented, and Philander C. Knox, who was born at Brownsville.

By many James G. Blaine, who served the state of Maine in the Senate, was regarded as a Fayette countian. This is erroneous. Mr. Blaine was born at West Brownsville in Washington county.

AARONS LOSE $40,000 IN FIRE AT BROWNSVILLE

Damage Estimated at $200,000 Caused by Wiping Out of Warehouse.

20 AUTOMOBILES BURN

While Blaze Is at Its Height There Call Is Received for Aid at Republic Where Loss of $17,000 Is Caused in Store and Dwellings.

Fire early last Saturday destroyed the storage warehouse of A. M. Sargent at Brownsville, causing a loss estimated at $200,000, included in which was furniture of the Aaron company, the headquarters of which is in Connellsville, valued at $40,000. Others losers were: R. S. Brosius, druggist, $20,000 in drugs, seeds, china and Christmas goods; 20 automobiles owned by Brownsville motorists; 15 phonographs and five sewing machines the property of the Brownsville Music company; four new motor dump wagons the property of Patriella Brothers, and the household effects of Mrs. Wavosia Smith, who was recently involved in a court case against her husband, Dr. Smith.

The Aaron company has a branch store at Brownsville.

Mrs. Smith suffered partial loss of her goods some time ago by fire and the remainder had been stored in a shed near the warehouse, which also was destroyed.

The Brownsville Elks lodge, in the warehouse building, also was burned out.

The warehouse was formerly a livery stable.

The fire was discovered at 3 o'clock by John Stone. The cause is unknown.

About the same time fire broke out in the store of Peter and Rose Kozman at Republic and destroyed the store and two dwellings causing a loss of $17,000. A call for aid was sent to the Brownsville firemen but they were busy with the warehouse fire and the South Brownsville department responded. The residences burned were occupied by Philip Perril, a druggist, and Harry Hickle. Two adjoining houses were scorched.

Not Going Alone.

DUNBAR, Oct. 15.—E. L. Schellbaer, chief clerk at the Baltimore & Ohio station here, contemplates going into business for himself at Morgantown, W. Va., where he has been fortunate enough to secure a fine location. He will be greatly missed in Dunbar when he goes, and rumor has it that somebody else will be missed in Dunbar also.

The Grim Reaper

WILLIAM T. DOM.

William Theodore Dom, Sr., 78 years old, a former banker and proprietor of the Central hotel, Dawson, died Monday morning at his home near Jeannette. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Mr. Dom was born at Wellersburg, Somerset county, August 10, 1844, the youngest son of Philip and Margaret Gearhart Dom. He received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and assisted his father in the hotel business until he was 22 years of age. He then took a course at Iron City Business college, Pittsburg, and became a clerk in a store in Greensburg, where he opened a store for himself in 1869, which he conducted until 1875, when he took a position as bookkeeper for Hogsett, Hanna & Company at Lemont. He resigned in 1879 to become superintendent of J. W. Moore & Company's coal and coke plant at Brownfield, and seven years later, in 1886, resigned this position to open a bank at Dawson, which he operated until 1892, when the First National bank of Dawson was established. Mr. Dom closed his banking operations to open the Central hotel. For the past 22 years he had resided at and near Greensburg.

October 3, 1872, Mr. Dom married Eliza J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough of Greensburg. He is survived by this widow and two children, William T. Dom, Jr., assistant district attorney of Westmoreland county, and Welty McCullough Dom of Greensburg. He was a Mason, also being a member of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine of that order. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Greensburg.

MRS. KATHERINE LYNCH.

Mrs. Katherine Lynch, about 53 years old, died October 11 at her home in Hazelwood following a six months' illness. She was born in Ireland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Traynor. She came to this country with her parents when she was about 15 years old and resided at Trotter, where the family settled, until about 20 years ago. Since then she had resided at Hazelwood. She had many friends at Trotter and vicinity. One son, Aloysius Lynch, of Hazelwood and the following brothers and sisters survive: Thomas Traynor, Lemont; John Traynor, Connellsville; Michael Traynor and Mrs. Joseph Donehoo, both of Republic; Mrs. Luke Gillen, McClellandtown, and Patrick Traynor, in Ireland.

MRS. AGNES H. RAMSEY.

Mrs. Agnes H. Ramsey, 84 years old, died on Wednesday, October 11, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Tarr, at St. James park, near Dawson, following a stroke of paralysis suffered Monday. She did not regain consciousness after the stroke. A previous stroke, from which she recovered, occurred about 10 years ago. Mrs. Ramsey was well known in Dawson, having made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Tarr for 10 years. She was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church of Mercer. Two sons, J. C. Ramsey of New Wilmington and W. W. Ramsey of Vandergrift survive, together with a daughter, Mrs. Tarr, and a step-daughter, Mrs. A. L. Reed of Greenville.

MRS. EMMET BEAL.

Mrs. Emmet Beal, 28 years old, a resident of South Union township, died Wednesday afternoon in the Uniontown hospital.

LOUIS YOST.

Louis Yost, 76 years old, died Monday morning at his home in Uniontown. He came to this country from France at the age of 13 years and until locating in Uniontown 12 years ago he resided in the vicinity of Markleysburg.

MRS. JAMES CYPHER.

Mrs. Katherine Logan Cypher, wife of James Cypher, one of the best-known residents of the West Side, died Tuesday at 1:15 o'clock at her home in South Eighth street, Greenwood. Her death was not unexpected, her condition having been critical for the past few weeks. Mrs. Cypher had spent the greater part of her life in Connellsville and was highly esteemed by her host of friends. She is survived by her husband, one son, James Cypher, at home, and one daughter, Mrs. E. L. Williman of Carrollton, O., three sisters and two brothers.

CHRISTIAN H. POOLE.

Christian H. Poole, 93 years old, well known throughout Westmoreland and Fayette counties died Sunday in the home of his son-in-law, C. S. Rush, 5527 Baywood street, Pittsburg. Mr. Poole was born at New Stanton, later moving to Mount Pleasant where he resided for many years. Mr. Poole is survived by one brother, William Poole of Pennsville; three daughters, Harriet E., and Roberta G., of Pittsburg and Mrs. Logan McKee of New York and one son, John W., of Homestead.

JAMES P. CRANSTON.

James Pennycuick Cranston, 88 years old, widely known in Connellsville and vicinity, died Wednesday at his home at Smithfield. Mr. Cranston was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, September 8, 1833. He left home when a young man and enlisted in the British army, joining the sappers and miners, a corps now known as the Royal Engineers. He served all through the Indian mutiny, was in several battles and numerous engagements, and is probably the last of the survivors of the party of volunteers who blew down the Cashmere Gate of the city of Lucknow to admit the British forces under Sir Colin Campbell. He also saw service in China and the Cape of Good Hope. He served in the Royal Engineers about 19 years, came to America in 1873 and located at Dunbar. He was later with the Cambria Steel company as yard foreman at the Wheeler and Morrell works, and afterwards in the offices at Dunbar and Wheeler. He retired several years ago and with his wife went to Smithfield. Since her death in 1916 he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. George A. Whetzel of that place. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity having joined in England about 1861. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Smithfield and is survived by one son, James G. Cranson of Johnstown, and one daughter, Mrs. Whetzel.

FRANCIS P. ROLAND.

Francis P. Roland, formerly clerk at the West Side hotel and well known in this city, died Sunday in the Uniontown sanitarium after an illness of four years, during a part of which time he was at Cresson sanitarium. He was 53 years old. Mr. Roland was a son of William Roland, Connellsville's oldest citizen, who will be 97 years old on November 8, and made his home with his father in Eighth street, Greenwood. He was born at Westernport, Md., but had been a resident of Connellsville for 25 years. His mother, Bridget Roland, is dead. He was a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church. Besides his father he leaves two brothers, M. J. Roland of the West Side and William Roland of Trotter, and five sisters, Bridget, Catherine and Priscilla Roland, all at home, Mrs. Agnes Beighley and Mrs. Patrick O'Toole, both of Connellsville.

MRS. MARY E. LEE.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lee, 76 years old, died Tuesday at her home at Haydentown.

MRS. ELLEN BRADLEY.

Mrs. Ellen Bradley, mother of Mrs. Ellen Griffith of Star Junction, died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Lippold, at Cumberland, Md.

MRS. JOSEPH D. CRAIG.

Mrs. Mary Farmer Craig, wife of Joseph D. Craig of East Liberty, formerly of Masontown, died Tuesday in the Columbia hospital, Wilkinsburg.

JOHN H. LOWE.

SCOTTDALE, Oct. 13.—John H. Lowe, 84 years old, formerly engaged in farming between Scottdale and Alverton, but for 15 years a resident of Cortland, O., died yesterday there at the home of a daughter. Mrs. A. S. Gallatin.

ALLEN WELLY.

Allen Welly, 67 years old, of South Brownsville, dropped dead on the street of that town Saturday. A sister, Mrs. Anna Zelby of Lemont, survives.

JOHN MOORMAN

John Moorman died suddenly Saturday at Fairchance. One brother and one sister survive.

WILLIAM CHETLIN.

Following a brief illness William Chetlin, 52 years old, proprietor of the Peoples Hardware & Furniture store, North Pittsburg street, died Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg. Mr. Chetlin was stricken with appendicitis last Monday evening and on Tuesday he was removed to the hospital. Before an operation had been performed other complications developed and resulted in his death. He was born at Priel, Russia, residing there until about 20 years ago when he came to America. He settled at McKeesport and a year later located in Brownsville where he engaged in business until seven years ago when he came to Connellsville. His widow, five children, two sisters, Mrs. Blumberg of Mount Pleasant, and Mrs. Brown of Baltimore, and one brother, M. Chetlin of Russia, survive.

MRS. S. M. JAMES.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth James, wife of S. M. James of Confluence, died at her home there at noon Friday following a sudden attack of paralysis. Mrs. James had been about the house in the morning and suffered the stroke shortly before noon, death following quickly. She had been in poor health for several weeks. She was a member of the Baptist church. The family had resided in Confluence for eight years, moving to that place from Connellsville. Mrs. James was well known in this city, having lived here for years. In addition to her husband she is survived by three sons and four daughters. They are P. R. James, Greensburg; H. B. James, San Bernadino, Cal.; R. R. James, New York; Mrs. C. H. Black, Confluence; Misses Ira and Grace James, at home, and Mrs. J. T. Blair, Akron, O.

MRS. CELIA BLACK.

Mrs. Celia Black, 47 years old, died Friday evening at her home at Dunbar. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. George Porter and Mrs. L. N. Greene, Dunbar; Mrs. William Rollison, Scottdale; Charles Black, Brownsville; Walter, Allen Lillie, Clarissa and Pioche, at home.

MRS. MARY M. STERLING.

Mrs. Mary Melissa Sterling, whose husband, Andrew J. Sterling, died in August, succumbed last Saturday at her home at Masontown. She was born in 1853, a daughter of Solomon and Mary Gaddis Johnson, and had lived a lifelong resident of the community. She leaves a sister, Miss Anna Johnson of Masontown.

MRS. MARY LONG.

Mrs. Mary Long, 88 years old, was found dead in bed Friday morning in her home in Mrs. Jane Pratts, Uniontown, where she made her home for the past six months.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1920.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pitts'bg	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md. (Track Delly.)	$3.38	$3.33	$3.28	$3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.68	2.12	3.28	3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	2.72	3.57	2.52	3.32
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.54	1.54	...	...
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.82	1.82	...	...
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.44	3.29	3.14	3.04
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.46
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.60
Philadelphia	3.68	3.43	3.28	3.18
Sparrows Point	3.68	3.43	3.28	3.18
Steelton, Pa.	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.33	3.19	3.03	2.95
Greenwich, export	3.00	2.85	2.70	2.60
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	2.61	2.36	2.21	2.11
Harrimus Cove	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Greenville	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Canton, Balto., local	3.33	3.18	3.03	2.93
Canton, Balto, export	2.93	2.78	2.63	2.53
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	3.26	3.71		
St. George for Export	3.51	3.36		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.33	2.18		
Philadelphia for Export	2.50	2.85		
Curtis Bay Piers	3.32	3.00		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.93	2.78		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.96 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pittsburg Group	Upper C'ville	Lower C'ville
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	(1)	(2)	(3)
Canton, O.	$1.77½	$1.82½	$2.02½
Chicago, Ill.	3.43	3.43	3.43
Cleveland, O.	2.06½	2.11½	2.29½
Columbus, O.	2.10	2.34	2.38
Detroit, Mich.	2.87	2.87	2.87
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.43	3.43	3.43
Toledo, O.	2.46	2.56	2.60
Youngstown, O.	1.50	1.58	1.82
Lake Ports	1.45	1.92	2.02
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.51	2.66	2.66
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.51	2.66	2.66

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazzell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

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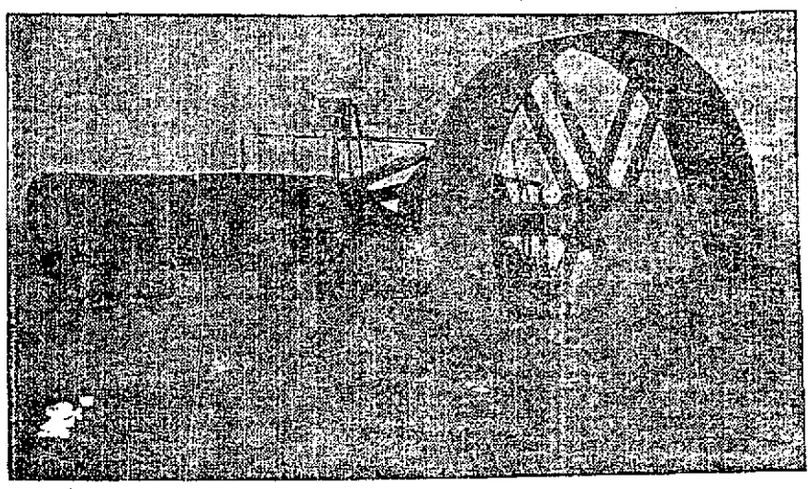

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Engines	HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.
Fans	HEAVY STEED PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.
Air Compressors	SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.
Steel Hoisting Cages	PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

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